

VOL V. SECOND SERIES.



Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by J.C. Varrall.

THE GATEWAY
HERSTMONCEAUX CASTLE,
SUSSEX.

London, Pub. Sept. 1. 1829, by J.P. Neale, 16, Bennett Street, Blackfriars Road.

REVUE

ANNUAIRE

DE LA LITTÉRATURE



PARIS, CHEZ LA SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE D'ÉDITION

DE LA LITTÉRATURE

1857

VIEWS
OF
The Seats
OF
NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN,
IN
England, Wales, Scotland,
AND
Ireland.

BY
J. P. NEALE.

SECOND SERIES.

VOL. V.

LONDON:

PUBLISHED BY SHERWOOD, GILBERT, AND PIPER,
PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1829.

VIEWS

The State

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL

England, Wales, Scotland

Ireland

Views of the Country and the People

J. R. NEALE

SECOND EDITION

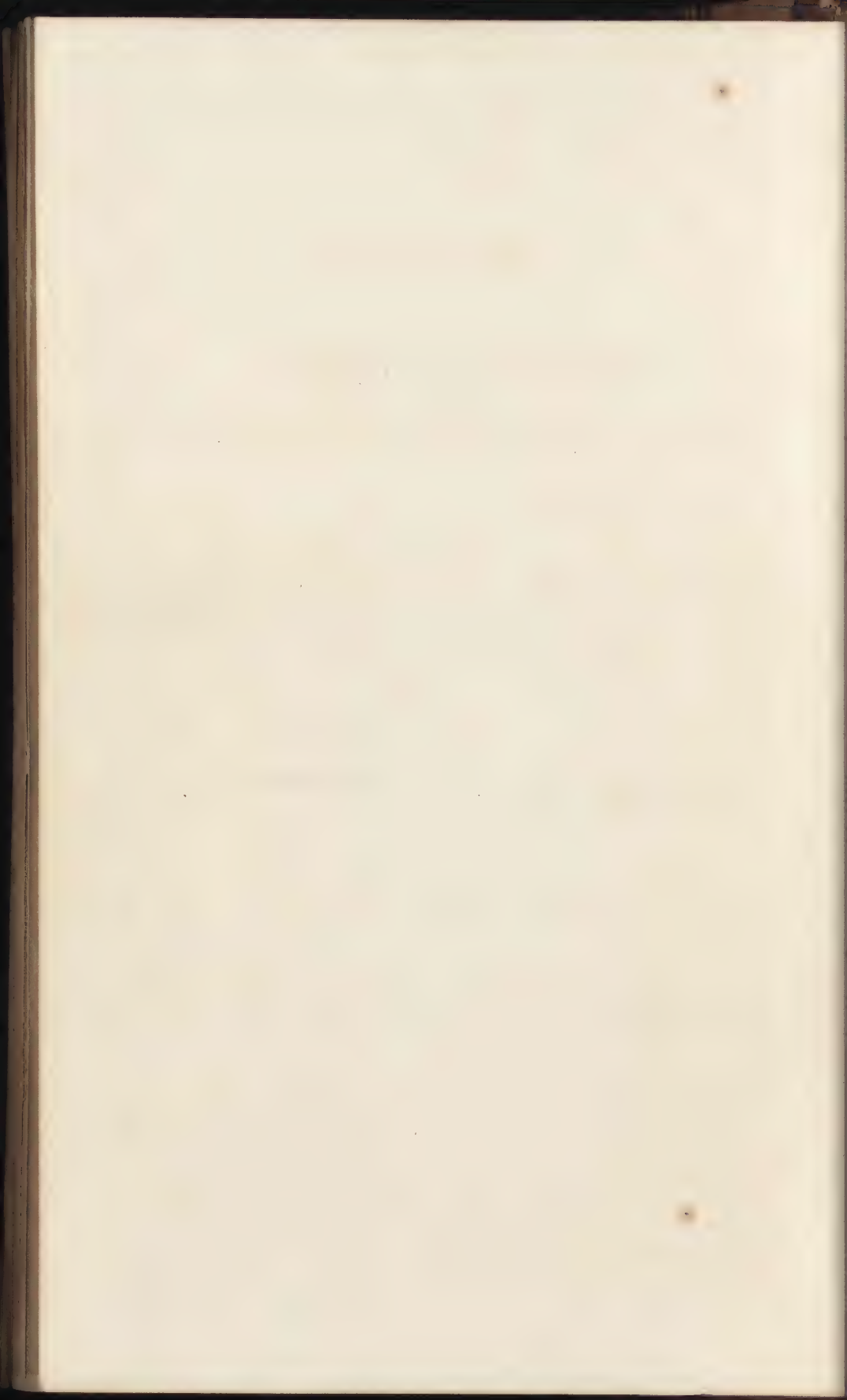
THE

GUNNELL AND SHEARMAN,
SALISBURY SQUARE.

THE J. PAUL GETTY CENTER
LIBRARY

TO
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
GEORGE BYNG,
Viscount Torrington,
BARON BYNG OF SOUTHILL, IN THE COUNTY OF BEDFORD,
VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE,
D. C. L., F. R. S., &c. &c.
THE ELEVENTH VOLUME OF
VIEWS
OF THE
Seats of Noblemen and Gentlemen,
IN
THE UNITED KINGDOM,
IS,
WITH HIS LORDSHIP'S PERMISSION,
AND FEELINGS OF GRATITUDE,
MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED BY

JOHN PRESTON NEALE.



SECOND SERIES.

CONTENTS OF THE FIFTH VOLUME,

CONTAINING SIXTY ENGRAVINGS.

ENGLAND.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSSESSOR.
HERSTMONCEAUX, TITLE.....	<i>Sussex</i>	
CHICKSAND PRIORY	<i>Bedfordshire</i>	SIR JOHN OSBORN.
SOUTHILL PARK		WILLIAM HENRY WHITBREAD, ESQ. M.P.
ASHRIDGE, PL. I.....	<i>Buckinghamshire</i>	COUNTESS OF BRIDGEWATER.
DITTO, PL. II.		DITTO.
DITTO, PL. III.		DITTO.
DITTO, PL. IV.		DITTO
TAPLOW COURT		VISCOUNT KIRKWALL.
BELMONT HOUSE	<i>Cheshire</i>	JOSEPH LEGH, ESQ.
CHOLMONDELEY CASTLE		MARQUIS CHOLMONDELEY.
COMBERMERE ABBEY		LORD VISCOUNT COMBERMERE.
DODDINGTON HALL		SIR JOHN DELVES BROUGHTON, ESQ.
HOOTON HALL.....		SIR THOMAS S. MASSEY STANLEY.
MARBURY HALL.....		JOHN SMITH-BARRY, ESQ.
NORTON PRIORY		SIR RICHARD BROOKE, BART.
POYNTON		LADY VERNON.
SOMERFORD HALL		CHA. WATKIN JOHN SHAKERLEY, ESQ.
TABLEY HALL		LORD DE TABLEY.
TOFT HALL		RALPH LEYCESTER, ESQ., M. P.
VALE ROYAL		LORD DELAMERE.
BROCKETT HALL	<i>Hertfordshire</i>	VISCOUNT MELBOURNE.
THE HOO		LORD DACRE.
KING'S WALDEN		WILLIAM HALE, ESQ.
OFFLEY PLACE		REVEREND LYNCH BURROUGHS.
BARHAM COURT.....	<i>Kent</i>	LORD BARHAM.
LINTON PARK		EARL CORNWALLIS.
SUNRIDGE PARK.....		SAMUEL SCOTT, ESQ., M. P.
GOPSALL	<i>Leicestershire</i>	EARL HOWE.
CHISWICK HOUSE	<i>Middlesex</i>	DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.
DITTO		DITTO.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSSESSOR.
LILFORD HALL	<i>Northamptonshire</i>	LORD LILFORD.
MIDDLETON PARK	<i>Oxfordshire</i>	EARL OF JERSEY.
EATON	<i>Shropshire</i>	RICHARD WILLIAMS, ESQ.
HALSWELL	<i>Somersetshire</i>	CHA. KEMEYS KEMEYS TYNTE, ESQ., M.P.
HATCH COURT.....	.....	THOMAS CLIFTON, ESQ.
WESTON HALL	<i>Staffordshire</i>	EARL OF BRADFORD.
BLITHFIELD .....	.....	LORD BAGOT.
DALE PARK	<i>Sussex</i>	JOHN SMITH, ESQ., M. P.
GOODWOOD .....	.....	DUKE OF RICHMOND.
MICHELGROVE .....	.....	DUKE OF NORFOLK.
MEREVALE	<i>Warwickshire</i>	DUGDALE STRAFFORD DUGDALE, ESQ., M. P.
WARWICK CASTLE.....	.....	EARL OF WARWICK.
ESHTON HALL	<i>Yorkshire</i>	MATTHEW WILSON, ESQ.
RIPLEY CASTLE .....	.....	SIR WILLIAM AMCOTTS INGILBY, BART., M. P.

WALES.

ACTON HALL	<i>Denbighshire</i>	SIR FOSTER CUNLIFFE, BART.
CHIRK CASTLE .....	.....	MRS. CHARLOTTE MYDDLETON BID- DULPH.
WYNNSTAY .....	.....	SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNNE, BART., M. P.
ERTHIG.. .....	.....	SIMON YORKE, ESQ.
DOWNING	<i>Flintshire</i>	DAVID PENNANT, ESQ.
HAWARDEN .....	.....	SIR STEPHEN RICHARD GLYNNE, BART.
LLANERCHYDOL	<i>Montgomeryshire</i>	DAVID PUGH, ESQ.
POWIS CASTLE .....	.....	LORD CLIVE.
DITTO .....	.....	DITTO.

SCOTLAND.

CAMIS ESKAN	<i>Dunbartonshire</i>	JAMES DENNISTOUR, ESQ.
ABBOTSFORD	<i>Roxburghshire</i>	SIR WALTER SCOTT, BART.
GLASSERTON	<i>Wigtonshire</i>	STAIR HATHORN STEWART, ESQ.

IRELAND.

CASTLE COOLE	<i>Fermanagh</i>	EARL OF BELMORE.
BISHOP'S COURT	<i>Kildare</i>	LORD PONSONBY.
CASTLETOWN .....	.....	EDWARD CONOLLY, ESQ.
EMO	<i>Queens County</i>	EARL OF PORTARLINGTON.



Chicksand Priory, Bedfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR JOHN OSBORN, BARONET.

ABOUT the year 1150, Pain de Beauchamp and Roesse his wife, relict of Jeffery de Mandeville, founder of Walden Abbey, established a Priory at Chicksand for Nuns and Canons of the Order of St. Gilbert of Sempringham ; which in 1538 was dissolved, and in the following year a grant was made of its site to Richard Snow. Towards the close of Queen Elizabeth's reign, it was purchased of the Snow family by Sir John Osborn, Knight, ancestor of the present proprietor. At this time the Mansion is the residence of Thomas Potter Macqueen, Esq., the county member.

The Priory, which is in the Hundred of Clifton, about a mile from Shefford, remains extra-parochial, and exhibits, as will be seen in the annexed Plate, much of a monastic appearance. The principal or carriage front has on the ground-floor seven trefoil-headed windows, with labels ; in the centre is a porch with pinnacles richly ornamented ; the second story has the same number of windows, with a small oriel, the other front shewn in our View is of the same character ; this portion of the building is stuccoed. The offices which abut against the mansion are brick with stone dressings. The whole is surmounted with a heavy-looking and high roof. The extreme ends of the principal fronts are strengthened by buttresses with a pinnacled summit. About the middle of the seventeenth century, the south and east fronts were either rebuilt or altered under the superintendence of Ware, a celebrated architect in his day, but the more recent restorations were made by the late Mr. James Wyatt, 1814. The predecessor of the present owner, the late General Sir George Osborn, filled the windows with stained glass in the antique style, and deposited in the contiguous cloisters various curiosities, containing, amongst other things, some sepulchral remains, dug up near the Priory. The hall, chapel, and some of the adjoining domestic offices have stone roofs, vaulted and groined. The quadrangle within the cloisters measures sixty-four feet by fifty-one feet six inches.

Sir John Osborn, the present and fifth Baronet, Colonel of the Bedfordshire Militia, was born in the year 1772, and married, in 1809, Frederica Augusta, daughter of the late Sir Charles Danvers, Baronet, by whom he has issue five sons and two daughters. Sir John succeeded to the title upon the death of his father, the late General Sir George Osborn, in June, 1818. This family has for centuries held important trusts under different British monarchs. During the civil wars of King Charles's reign, the Osborns were distinguished Royalists, and some of the family blood was spilt in that monarch's cause. Sir John, the first Baronet, died in 1698, at the age of 83, and was succeeded by his only son of the same name, who was twice married. He had for successor, in 1720,

CHICKSAND PRIORY, BEDFORDSHIRE.

his grandson, Sir Danvers, third Baronet. Sir Danvers married, in 1740, Mary, daughter of George, Earl of Halifax, by whom he had two sons, the elder of whom, the late Sir George Osborn, succeeded him in 1753. This gentleman was twice married. By his first wife, Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heiress of John Banister, Esq., to whom he was married in the year 1771, he had an only son, Sir John, the present and fifth Baronet.

Motto :—*Quantum in rebus inane.*

List of the Pictures at Chicksand Priory,

THE PROPERTY OF THOMAS POTTER MACQUEEN, ESQ.

Landscape—*Moucheiron*—Figures and Cattle by *Adrian Vandervelde*.
Four Views in Venice—*Canaletti*.
Virgin and Child—*Corregio*.
Holy Family—*Ludovico Cangiagi*.
The Assumption—*Domenichino*.
Triumph of David—*Guido*, in the style of *Caravaggio*.
Flight into Egypt—*Gaspar Poussin*.
Holy Family—*N. Poussin*. (*The original sketch is in the Louvre.*)
Boys playing Blindman's Buff—*Bonedetto Castiglione*.
Ruins near Rome—*Ferg.*
View on a Canal—*Brueghel*.
In this room is also the Finding of Moses—*P. Veronese*. This Picture is the property of Sir John Osborn, Bart.

SALOON.

(*Flemish School.*)

Holy Family—*Rubens*. Flowers by *Segers*.
Stag Hunt—*Rubens*. (*Sketch of the great picture in the Orleans Gallery.*)
A Magdalen—*Rubens*. On copper, imitation of *Italian School*.
Snow-piece—*Molinaer*.
Interior with Figures—*Jan Steen*.
Portrait of a Lady—*Netscher*.
Party at a Window—*Tenburgh*.
Portrait of Charles I.—*Vandyke*. (*Sketch for the Portrait at Windsor.*)
Rabbi's Head—*Dietrichy*.
Portrait of his Father—*W. Mieris*.
A Soldier carousing—*F. Mieris*.
Soldiers refreshing at a Village Inn.—*Palamedes*.
Head of Mary Queen of Scots after her Decollation—*Zucchero*.
Interior of Cottage—*Van Tol*.
Cattle-piece—*Klomp*.
Portraits of the Osborn Family—Property of Sir John.

LIBRARY.

Bergen, on the Rhine—*Griffier*.
Wild Scenery, with Robbers, and Moonlight at Sea—*S. Rosa*.
River and Ferry Boat—*Vangoyen*.

St. Sebastian—*Albert Durer*.
Boys blowing Bubbles—*Eglon Vanderneer*.
Village on a River, Moonlight—*Ditto*.
A Landscape—*Tull*.
Sir Thomas More—*Holbein*.
Portrait of Prince Charles, on copper—original score of the white cockade engraved on the reverse, Edinburgh, 1745—*Old Wilkes*.
In this room also are the following Pictures, the property of Sir John Osborn:
Portrait of Oliver Cromwell—*Sir Peter Lely*. (*A very valuable painting; the features being strongly portrayed.*)
Portrait of Himself—*Sir P. Lely*.
Portrait of Edward VI.—*Holbein*.
And various Family Portraits.

BILLIARD ROOM.

Flower-pieces—*Vanbruggen*.
Landscape—*Wynants*—Figures and cattle by *Linglebach*.
Portrait of Himself—*Jan Stein*.
Group of Children, Ruins, &c.—*Vanderwerff*.
Female selling Oysters—*Metzu*.
Village and Lake—*Kerinx*—Figures by *Simon Haykhaert*.
The Queen of the Village—*Teniers*, on wood. (*The Picture in the Stafford Collection is on copper, same size.*)
Interior of a rustic Stable—*Philip Wouvermans*.
Portraits of the Artist and his Wife—*A. Ostade*.
Exterior, Boors playing Ninepins—*C. Dusart*.
Landscape—*Ruysdael*—Figures and cattle by *Berghem*.
Dutch Coast, near Schœveling—*Stork*.
Cattle—*A. Vandervelde*.
Moonlight—*Vanderneer*.
Interior and Figures—*Zorgh*.
Temptation of St. Anthony—*Callot*.
View of Peronne, previous to the erection of the Fortifications—*Vanderheyden*.
Figures by *Vandervelde*.
Calm on the Coast of Holland, Boats, &c.—*Vander Capella*.





Drawn by J. N. Cole

Engraved by W. Bond

SOUTHILL PARK,

HELPSHIRE

London: Pub. Aug. 1859, by J. P. Neale, 16, Pall Mall Street, Manchester: W. A. & Co.

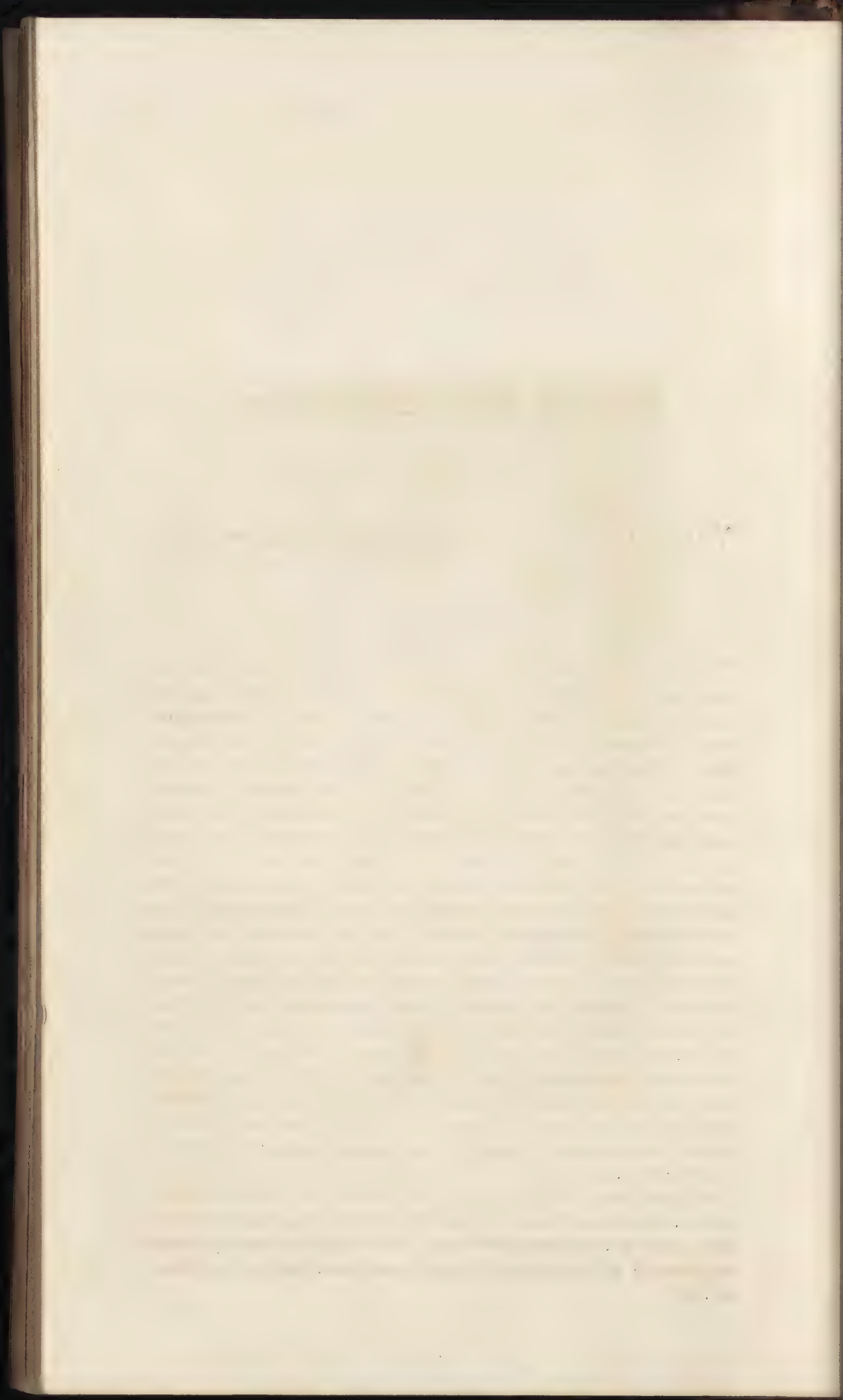
Southill Park, Bedfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM HENRY WHITBREAD, ESQ., M.P.

THIS Seat, which ranks among the first in the country, lies about two miles to the north of Shefford, and was, for a considerable period, the country residence of the Byngs. The Manor belongs to Lord Ongley, who is a descendant, in the female line, from Sir Samuel Ongley, Knight, Sheriff of the County in 1703. His Lordship has also the manor of Stamfordbury, in the same parish. The mansion at Southill Park was built, from designs by Holland, by the late Mr. Whitbread, upon purchasing the estate, in the year 1795. The south front, as represented in our engraving, consists of a centre and two wings, each surmounted with a pediment : it has also a portico and a corridor of the Ionic order. The basement story and the wings are rusticated. The interior is fitted up with much elegance, and its decorations are chaste and beautiful. Over the doors of some of the principal rooms are animals in basso relievo, by Garrard, and also in the Billiard Room a collection of models of sheep and cattle by the same artist. There are likewise some choice paintings of live game, by Gilpin. The Library contains a good selection of the best authors, and over the case are portraits of the principal friends of the late Mr. Whitbread, together with a correct likeness of himself, placed there by his son, inscribed with this motto, *Nobis hæc otia fecit*. The garden and grounds at Southill are beautifully arranged, and equally display the taste and wealth of the occupants.

William Henry Whitbread, Esq., the present proprietor of Southill, is the eldest son of the late Samuel Whitbread, Esq., M. P., by Elizabeth, sister of the present Earl Grey. Mr. Whitbread has represented the Borough of Bedford in Parliament ever since his father's decease in 1815.







Engraved by J. P. Neale.

ASHRIDGE The North or Carriage front: BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Designed by Sir John Soane, and executed by J. P. Neale, 1791.

Engraved by W. E. Lockhart.

pl. 1.





Drawn by J. E. Neale

Engraved by W. T. Mitchell

ASHRIDGE,
THE GREAT STAIRCASE,
IN NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

London: Published Sept. 1. 1852, by J. E. Neale, 22, Cornhill Street, opposite St. Dunstons Church.





Engraved by W. Tombleton

A S E R I D G E,

SCOTT'S PRINTER

101, N. W. 10th St., N. Y.

PL III

See also the engraving of the same building in Plate I.

Drawn by J. Neale





THE GREAT HALL

THE GREAT HALL

ASTORIA, OREGON.

THE GREAT HALL

THE GREAT HALL

THE GREAT HALL

Ashridge, Buckinghamshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLOTTE CATHERINE ANNE EGERTON,
COUNTESS OF BRIDGEWATER.

ASHRIDGE, formerly written *Aescrugge*, signifying a hill set with ash trees, was, in olden time, according to Leland, a royal residence. In the year 1285, Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, son and heir of Richard, Earl of Cornwall, and King of the Romans, founded a College at Ashridge, for a Rector and twenty Brethren, called *Bonhommes*, of whom thirteen were to be priests. The original occupants, whom the Earl brought over from the south of France, belonged to a sect in that country who called themselves *Boni Homines*, and were nearly allied to the *Albigenses*. Earl Edmund liberally endowed the College, of which the Rector and Brethren held possession till the twenty-sixth year of Henry VIII., when they were visited by the Commissioners of his Majesty, and, soon after, the society was dissolved. At the period of the dissolution, the gross amount of rental, according to Speed, was 447*l.* 18*s.* After this, Ashridge again became a royal residence, for we find that King Edward VI. bestowed it upon his sister, the princess Elizabeth, who, it is certain, lived here during Mary's reign. When Elizabeth was firmly established on the throne, she granted Ashridge to William Gorge, one of her gentlemen pensioners; subsequently however, in the seventeenth year of her reign, she made a grant of the manor to John Dudley and John Ayscough, and their heirs. These occupants shortly afterwards granted it to Henry, Lord Cheyney, and Jane, Lady Cheyney, his wife, and their heirs. The Lady Cheyney, by indenture bearing date November, 44th of Elizabeth, sold the manor of Ashridge to Ralph Marshal, who in the following year conveyed it to Randolph Crew, Thomas Chamberlain, and their heirs. In the second year of James I., these persons granted by their indenture the manors of Ashridge, Gaddesden Parva and Frithsden, to Sir Thomas Egerton, Lord Ellesmere, and the heirs male of his body, and, for want of such heirs male, to the use of the right heirs of the said Lord Ellesmere for ever. Lord Ellesmere likewise purchased the manor of Lucies, which had formerly belonged to the College.

ASHRIDGE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Having thus traced Ashridge into the possession of the noble family, whose seat it has been for the two last centuries, we shall proceed to describe the appearance of the mansion in the time of Lord Chancellor Ellesmere. The College was surrounded by a most noble park, about five miles in circuit, consisting of grounds varied into hills and dales, covered with a rich turf, and shaded with the finest trees of oak, beech, and ash. A handsome gateway, formerly the porter's lodge, but large enough to contain several good apartments, in which the late Duke of Bridgewater resided, opened to a court before the front of the Mansion or College. The lodge is supposed to have been built by Lord Ellesmere. Along the middle part of the principal front ran the seven high Gothic windows of the Hall. On each side were wings projecting a little, having each a large embattled bay window, beyond which extended two small wings, supposed to have been erected in the reign of Elizabeth or James I. The house was entered by a porch leading into the passage, on one side of which was the buttery hatch; on the other, the two doors leading into the Hall, which was part of the College itself. This noble room was 44 feet in length, and in breadth 22. The cloisters, which formed a quadrangle, were another object of delightful curiosity; being neatly vaulted with good ashlar work of Toternhall stone, having the arms of the college in the centre. On the walls were beautifully painted in water colours, forty compartments, representing the principal events in our Saviour's life. The Conventual Church stood in what was the garden, ranging with the cloisters. The particulars of this fabric, which it is probable was demolished soon after the Inquisition was taken in the reign of Henry VIII., are not known. The body of the mansion was repaired and beautified by Lord Ellesmere, at a vast expense. An estimate of disbursements for furniture, fills twelve pages of the folio size.

A state of splendour worthy of its owner, characterized the house at Ashridge up to the time of the Great Rebellion, when in consequence of the loyalty of the Earl of Bridgewater, his property was plundered, and considerable injury done to the edifice. It is, however, supposed that he was eventually compelled to compound for the whole of his estates.

The old house, which was entirely surrounded by walls, likewise contained an extensive gallery, the walls of which were adorned with old family portraits. Many curiosities were likewise preserved at Ashridge. One of a suite of rooms, called Queen's Elizabeth's apartment, contained an ancient bed, said not only to have belonged to her, but to have been most of it of her work. In this room were also a toilet, and two pair of rich shoes, which probably belonged to the same princess. Some of these curiosities are still to be seen at Ashridge. Most of the bedrooms were hung with old tapestry exhibiting subjects from holy writ. A small neat chapel adjoined the cloisters, said to have been built in 1699. Such was the general appearance and state of the old house at Ashridge.

ASHRIDGE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

We now proceed to describe the new Mansion, which was erected by the late General, John William, seventh Earl of Bridgewater, and of which the four accompanying plates comprize an exact representation. It is situated on the confines of Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire, about three miles distant from Berkhamsted, and five from Hemel-hempsted. The approach is by a gentle ascent, upon the summit of which an extensive scene opens to the view. Hence the road gradually descends to a Lodge, the present southern boundary of the Park, and winds along a valley embellished with the most stately forest trees for about a mile, when, upon reaching the northern boundary of the Park at Ringshall, it gently ascends through a grove of lofty beech trees; and, diverging to the left, presents to the view the north front of the Mansion.

PLATE I.

NORTH, OR CARRIAGE FRONT.

This front is bounded on the east by a row of majestic lime trees, and on the west by an equally fine row of stately elms; and includes a length of above one thousand feet, intersected by a variety of towers and battlements, among which, somewhat in the centre of the range, is the chapel spire, pre-eminently rising to the height of one hundred and forty-two feet. The entrance porch is a rich piece of architecture formed by a projecting arch, with bold mouldings and octagonal towers at each angle; the front decorated with foliated spandrels, and open battlements with shields, rosets, and portcullises. Above the porch rises a double window, 21 feet high. Above the window, on the exterior, are carved, amidst the stone tracery, the arms of the late John William, Earl of Bridgewater, with those of his Countess. Within the porch are folding oak doors, with a wicket for use during inclement weather; and immediately opening to the hall of entrance are oak doors, having the upper panels filled with plate glass.

PLATE II.

THE GRAND STAIRCASE.

Having passed through the Hall and ascended four steps under the double archways that support the galleries, the Grand Staircase presents itself, occupying a space of 38 feet square, and 95 feet high. The walls, of stone, are decorated with niches, corbels, and canopies. The steps ascend upon the right hand in double flights guarded by a railing, to a gallery leading to the bed-rooms surrounding the staircase, and opening thereto by three wide pointed arches on the east side. The ceiling is richly adorned, having in the centre a wind dial. There are several niches filled with the statues of the founders and benefactors of Ashridge College; viz., Senchia, wife of Richard, King of the Romans, and mother of the Founder; Edward the Black Prince; Richard, King

ASHRIDGE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

of the Romans ; Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, Founder of the College ; Richard de Watford, the first Rector ; Thomas de Cantilupe, Bishop of Hereford ; St. Benedict, the tutelary saint of the College ; and one of the brethren of the College. On the first landing, placed on a corbel and under a canopy, is a statue of King Edward VI., executed by *Westmacott* ; and opposite to this, over the fire-place is a portrait of Henry de Grey, the last Duke of Kent of that family, who was maternal grandfather to the late Earl of Bridgewater. In the staircase hall there are also various carved table-frames of oak ; some covered with oriental alabaster, and some with polished Purbeck marble slabs, formerly used as the grave-stones of brethren of the College.

PLATE III.

THE SOUTH OR GARDEN FRONT.

The south front exhibits to great advantage the architecture of the chapel, which is considered a chef d'œuvre of the late Mr. James Wyatt. To the right of the Chapel is a curious Gothic barn, whose side displays a series of arches with six dormer windows. A corridor of seven arches connects the Chapel with the body of the house. A spacious terrace surrounds the house on this side, and which is approached by a flight of steps. The aspect from the windows in this front includes the pleasant gardens at Ashridge.

PLATE IV.

THE EAST FRONT.

An exterior view of the private apartments of the Countess of Bridgewater is presented in this Plate. These apartments are commodiously detached from the general intercourse of the house. Upon ascending the terrace from the parterre, the exterior of the arcade to the library is seen, which includes the whole of the east end of the mansion. This terrace is ornamented by a statue of Queen Elizabeth, in Malta stone, executed by Westmacott, which is placed in a niche, decorated with a carved corbel, panelled octagon towers, and rich canopy ; and fronts the south. At the extremity of this terrace, turning to the south front of the mansion, the bold projections and various tracery of the bay windows of the higher apartments exhibit a pleasing effect ; and the elaborately ornamented front of the closed cloister, formed into a conservatory, and leading to the chapel, which projects its length to the south from the terrace, is an object of great grandeur.

Having pointed out the most striking external features of the mansion, we shall proceed to particularize whatever may be considered worthy of notice in the interior.

The entrance hall is covered with an ancient Gothic roof of oak, and is surrounded by a line of armorial bearings. On the corbels supporting the roof are the arms of Lord Chancellor Ellesmere, and his de-

ASHRIDGE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

scendants, down to the late Earl of Bridgewater. The rich screen-work and open galleries are likewise particularly admired. Over the fireplace is a portrait of the venerable Chancellor Ellesmere; opposite to which is an heraldic table, representing the genealogy of the House of Egerton. To the right of the entrance is the following inscription, on a brass plate :—

“ On the 25th of October, 1808,

Being the Anniversary of the Accession of His Majesty Geo. III. to the Throne,
CHARLOTTE CATHERINE ANN, COUNTESS OF BRIDGEWATER, laid the Foundation Stone of this Building in the presence of

John William, Earl of Bridgewater,

James Wyatt, Architect,

Robert Clarke, Auditor,

and *Henry Grover*, Steward of the Manor;

And on the XI of October, 1814, the Building was inhabited. James Wyatt having deceased on the 6th of Sept. 1813, his nephew, Jeffrey Wyatt, architect, designed the Great North Door, the East Wing and Stable Offices on the West, which were erected in 1817.”

An ascent of four steps under the galleries of the Hall leads to the Grand Staircase, already described. Proceeding onwards in a direct line, folding doors of oak open into an ante-room, with windows to the south. On the left hand of this room a magnificent Drawing-room, 50 feet by 30, is entered, exclusive of a large bay window, 19 feet by 7, and 20 feet 4 inches high. The walls of this room are hung with rich crimson damask, of British manufacture; the floor and doors are of oak. The ceiling and coved cornice are partially gilt. The windows, which have a southern aspect, open upon a terrace commanding a fine view over the neighbouring country. In this room are three pictures, namely, the Embarkation of Louis XVIII. at Dover, and his Landing at Calais, by the late *E. Bird, Esq. R.A.*; and the Victory at Waterloo, by *George Jones, Esq. R.A.*

On the north side of the Drawing-room a door opens to the Library, which is lighted from the east by five large casements. Several portraits of the Egerton family adorn the vacant spaces; the principal are those of Lord Ellesmere and his interesting grand-daughter, the Lady Alice Egerton. Over the chimney-piece is a three-quarter length portrait of the late John William, Earl of Bridgewater, by *Owen*. The other portraits are those of Sophia, Duchess of Kent; Lady Elizabeth Ariana Egerton; Lady Amelia Hume; Lady Farnborough; John, second Earl of Bridgewater; John, third Earl of Bridgewater; John Egerton, Lord Bishop of Durham; and Sir Abraham Hume. The book-cases are of ebony, with brass-work; and the room is furnished with rich crimson damask. The windows open to an arcade handsomely groined, and thence, through five open arches, to the eastern terrace.—
See *Plate IV.*

ASHRIDGE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Opposite to the Drawing-room door in the ante-room above-mentioned is the Dining-room door. This apartment measures the same as the Drawing-room, and is furnished in the same style, with the exception of the tables and side-boards, which are of solid rose-wood, exquisitely carved. A large picture by *Clennell*, representing the entertainment given in Guildhall by the Corporation of London to the Allied Sovereigns, in June, 1814, is placed over the chimney-piece. The picture, although unfinished, is allowed to be a fine painting. Before the artist could complete the undertaking he was afflicted with the loss of reason.

On the north side of the Dining-room a door opens to a corridor, leading through a long line of arches under a decorated Gothic ceiling, lighted from the inner court. At the end of the corridor, two high pointed Gothic oak doors, curiously carved, and said to have belonged to the ancient college, meet the eye. Passing through these gates into a richly-groined lobby, and turning to the left, the ante-chapel is entered through an arch under the organ. Upon entering, the perforated oak screen, which divides the choir from the nave, first fixes the attention. The ceiling is highly wrought, and the windows filled with beautiful painted glass. Three of these handsome windows, painted with sacred subjects, occupy the east end of the choir. The altar-piece, elaborately carved, is enclosed with a Gothic brass rail. Looking from the altar, the view is equally striking. The pulpit and reading-desk, placed opposite to each other, are somewhat elevated above the highest seats in the stalls. At the end of the stalls are two richly carved canopies, which formed the seats of the Earl and Countess of Bridgewater; and beneath these stalls are seats for the servants. From this station is also seen, through a beautifully proportioned Gothic arch over the screen, the organ, placed above the entrance into the ante-chapel. The situation of this instrument being unobtrusive, and its carving corresponding with the rest of the chapel, it adds considerable effect to the west end.

The chapel was first opened for divine service in November, 1817, when a sermon was preached by his Lordship's chaplain, the Rev. Henry John Todd, to whose literary labours we are greatly indebted for this geographic description of Ashridge.

A window of plate glass at the western end of the Dining-room opens into a large Conservatory, 107 feet in length, 20 feet at each end, and 30 feet in the centre in width, with an open-worked oak roof; and is lighted by eleven large Gothic windows. An external view of this Conservatory is given in *Plate III*. At the back of the Conservatory is a direct communication from the kitchen to the Dining-room, to the butler's apartment, to the plate-chest, and silver scullery.

Contiguous to the Hall of Entrance, in a passage on the right hand, is a suite of apartments; the first room of which is called the North Breakfast-room; adjoining to this is a Bed-chamber for the accommo-

ASHRIDGE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

dation of any guest incapable of ascending a staircase. On the left side of the passage is one of the back staircases, and a flight of steps leading to the Servants' Hall beneath. Farther on are the still room, house-keeper's room, and other domestic offices. All these apartments are on the right hand in the passage, and are lighted to the north. Opposite to these offices are store-rooms. At the extremity of this passage, the kitchen, larder, scullery, &c. are situated. The kitchen is 36 feet by 21, and 36 feet high, to the ridge of the open-work roof. On the west side, and running parallel with the kitchen, is a line of building terminated by two high towers, each 29 by 21 feet within; the north-west being the laundry, and the south-west the brewhouse. Each tower has a small court within. On the basement story of the Mansion are servants' apartments and capacious cellars: here are also placed the warming-stoves. The ancient Crypt, on this floor, is of stone, and has a range of octagonal pillars down the centre, from which the groins diverge: they descend from a line in the centre, and converge at answerable points on the external walls. Wine-bins have been made in the recesses of these walls. The communication in former days to this crypt was by a staircase from the old College-hall and buttery.

From a long landing of the Grand Staircase, which projects from three open Gothic arches, leading to a corridor, is the communication to all the principal Bed-chambers, which are arranged with every accommodation. The attic story contains likewise numerous bed-rooms connected with the back staircase. Still higher is a large space, which opens to the suspended Gallery, occupying the four sides of the Staircase-hall, immediately under the windows. The back staircase further ascends until it reaches the roof of the high centre tower, on which is a large lead flat, whence are seen the Surrey hills, Windsor Forest, and the wooded mounds of Buckinghamshire.

The Garden is very tastefully laid out. In one part is a circular ro-sary, in the centre of which is a fountain of plain yet elegant design; in another direction is a small pool of water, abounding with gold and silver fish. The Flower-garden contains a stove-house for exotic plants, near to which is a long conventual Barn, with enriched dormer windows and centre turrets. There is an Arcade to this building open to the south, formed by a series of oak posts, placed under the beams of the roof at the distance of a few feet from the wall of the building. A Gothic cross, upon an octagonal foundation, is placed in the middle of a square in this part of the garden. In the cross, at different heights, are small compartments for holding flower-pots, which give a pretty effect to the surrounding parterre. The late Mr. Repton was consulted by the noble owner of Ashridge in laying out the grounds.

The stone used for the new mansion at Ashridge is of a soft chalky nature, brought from Lord Bridgewater's quarry at Toternhall, in the county of Bedford. The copings and dressings were, however, executed in Portland stone. The original architect, the late James Wyatt,

ASHRIDGE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Esq., did not live to see the completion of his labours, but died, as related on the brass-plate at the grand entrance, before the house was in a state for habitation. The entrance-porch and great external window above it, together with the various neat Gothic outhouses, were finished under the superintendence of his nephew, now Sir Jeffery Wyattville, architect of the improvements in Windsor Castle.

The noble house of Bridgewater was founded by the Right Honourable Thomas Egerton, Baron of Ellesmere, Lord High Chancellor of England in the reign of James I. This learned and distinguished nobleman was the son of Sir Richard Egerton, of Ridley, in Cheshire, by Alice, daughter of Richard Sparke, of Bickerton. Sir Richard was son and heir of Sir Ralph, younger brother of John, the ancestor to Sir Thomas Egerton, late Earl of Wilton. In November, 1610, Lord Ellesmere was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford, and, in November, 1616, created Viscount Brackley. In the spring following he died, aged seventy-seven, having received an intimation, immediately before his decease, that it was his Majesty's intention to confer upon him the dignity of an Earl, and an accompanying pension. His Lordship was thrice married. By his first wife, by whom alone he had issue, he left an only son, John, the second Viscount, who was created, in May, 1617, Earl of Bridgewater. This nobleman, in 1633, was promoted to the presidentship of Wales and the Marches. To this appointment Milton's *Mask of Comus* owes its foundation. The circumstance is thus recorded by Wharton :—" I have been informed, from a manuscript of Oldys, that Lord Bridgewater, being appointed Lord President of Wales, entered upon his official residence at Ludlow Castle with great solemnity. On this occasion he was attended by a large concourse of neighbouring nobility and gentry. Among the rest came his children, in particular Lord Brackley, Mr Thomas Egerton, and Lady Alice,

"—— To attend their father's state
And new-intrusted sceptre.

"They had been on a visit at a house of the Egerton family, in Herefordshire, and, in passing through Haywood Forest were benighted, and the Lady Alice was even lost for a short time. This accident, which, in the end, was attended with no bad consequences, furnished the subject of a mask for a Michaelmas festivity, and produced *Comus*." The Earl continued to discharge his public duties till the breaking out of the civil war, when the various institutions of the country were overturned, and "when," to quote from his monument, "it was accounted treason not to be a traitor." Lord Bridgewater, however, remained faithful to his royal master in the worst of times, and survived his tragical and cruel death but a few months, dying in December, 1649. It is recorded, to the honour of this nobleman, "that he was a dutiful son to his mother, the church of England, in her persecution, as well as in her great splen-

ASHRIDGE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

dour." The Earl married Frances, second daughter, and one of the co-heiresses of Ferdinando, fifth Earl of Derby, by whom he had four sons and three daughters, but only one of these seven children survived him, namely, the third son, John, Lord Viscount Brackley, his successor, who had been appointed Custos Rotulorum of the county of Salop, but from this office was displaced by Oliver Cromwell. In 1642 he married Elizabeth, second daughter of William Cavendish, (then Earl, but afterwards) Duke of Newcastle, a lady of eminent piety and amiability. In a Book of Meditations, which she composed, is a prayer for her husband, whom she considered, during the perilous days of the Commonwealth, in danger of imprisonment. The following pious ejaculation shews her affectionate attachment, and her anxiety for his safety:—" Lord God, keep him from their ensnarements of imprisonment, and make his return hither safe, without being entrapped by any of their allurements. God grant these and all other things which are most needful for him, for thy Sonne my Lord and Saviour's sake, in whose name thou ever bidd'st me call, and thou wilt heare."

After the Restoration, the Earl of Bridgewater was particularly noticed by his sovereign, by whom he was entrusted with many important offices, all of which he discharged with fidelity and zeal, and, dying on the 26th of December, 1686, was succeeded by his eldest son, John, the third Earl, born in November, 1646. This nobleman married twice, and left, by his second Countess, Jane, daughter of Charles, Duke of Bolton, two sons, Scroope and Henry, and other children. His Lordship died in March, 1701, and was succeeded by his eldest son. Scroope, the fourth Earl, was born in August, 1681, and, on the 18th June, 1720, was created Marquess of Brackley and Duke of Bridgewater. His Grace was twice married: first to Elizabeth, third daughter and co-heiress of John, second Duke of Marlborough, by whom he had an only daughter: secondly, to Rachel, sister to his son-in-law the Duke of Bedford, by whom he had John and Francis, successive Dukes; Louisa, who married Granville Leveson, first Marquess of Stafford, and other children. The two elder brothers of his Grace, Charles and Thomas, were burnt to death, together with their tutor, in the great fire at Bridgewater House, in Barbican, in April, 1689. Scroope, the first Duke of Bridgewater, died in January, 1745, and was succeeded by his son John, at whose decease, unmarried, in 1748, the family honours devolved upon Francis, the third Duke, a nobleman who has rendered great benefit to the commerce of his country, as being the great founder of inland navigation. His Grace amassed immense wealth by his enterprising speculation, and demised most of his houses and pictures to his nephew George, present Marquis of Stafford, together with his canal property in Lancashire, said to yield 80,000*l.* annually. To his cousin and successor in the Earldom, John William Egerton, his Grace left his estates, above 30,000*l.* a year, and the greater part of 600,000*l.*, in ready money. Francis, the third Duke of Bridgewater, died, un-

ASHRIDGE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

married, in March, 1803, when the Dukedom and Marquessate became extinct, there having been no provision for the heirs male general in this respect, but the Earldom descended to the above named John William Egerton, son of John, late Lord Bishop of Durham, who was the son of Henry, Lord Bishop of Hereford, the fifth son of John, the third Earl, and brother of Scroope, the first Duke of Bridgewater.

This nobleman was born in April, 1753, and, having adopted the profession of arms, attained the rank of Lieutenant-General, in January, 1801. In grateful remembrance of his immediate predecessor and friend, his Lordship erected the present noble edifice at Ashridge, upon the spot where the patriotic Duke of Bridgewater spent many of his days. The Earl of Bridgewater did not live many years to enjoy possession of the new mansion, equally a monument of his taste and munificence, but died on the 21st of October, 1823. His Lordship married, on the 14th January, 1783, Charlotte Catherine Anne, only daughter and heiress of Samuel Haynes, Esq., but, leaving no issue, was succeeded by his brother, the Rev. Francis Henry Egerton, eighth Earl of Bridgewater, recently deceased at Paris, unmarried. Thus the titles have become extinct, but Ashridge, the possession of the Countess of Bridgewater, relict of John William, seventh Earl of Bridgewater, goes, upon her Ladyship's demise, to the eldest son of the present Earl of Brownlow, by his first wife, Sophia, second daughter of Sir Abraham Hume, Baronet, grand-daughter maternally of John Egerton, Bishop of Durham, and niece to the two last Earls of Bridgewater.

Some portion of the gardens and outhouses, at the western extremity of the building, is in Hertfordshire ; but the whole of the mansion, and a large portion of the park, is in Buckinghamshire.

Arms of the last Earl of Bridgewater :—*Argent, a lion rampant, gules between three pheons, sable.*

Crest :—*On a chapeau, gules turned up ermine a lion rampant, of the first, supporting an arrow, erect, or, headed and feathered, argent.*

Supporters :—*Dexter, a horse argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or ; sinister, a griffin segreant, argent, gorged as the dexter, beaked and legged, gold.*

Motto :—*Sic donec.*





Drawn by J. P. Neale

Engraved by A. Cruise

TAPLOW COURT,
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

London, Pub. June 1838 by J. P. Neale, 16, Finsbury Street, Blackfriars Road.

Taplow Court, Buckinghamshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE HONOURABLE THOMAS JOHN HAMILTON FITZMAURICE,

VISCOUNT KIRKWALL.

THE Manorial Mansion of Taplow Court forms the subject of the accompanying plate, and is alike distinguishable for the antiquity of its structure and the agreeableness of its situation. It was formerly the residence of the Hampsons, Lords of Taplow Manor, who are supposed to have had a grant of this estate in fee from the crown, under whom it had been previously held on lease by Sir Henry Guildford, in the reign of King James I. Taplow Court is in the Hundred and Deanery of Burnham, at a short distance from the Bath Road, near Maidenhead. The house stands on the brow of an eminence, which commands a fine view of the winding course of the Thames, of the "distant spires and antique towers" of Eton College, and of the noble Castle of Windsor, with its extensive forest. The park belonging to the Mansion is richly studded with umbrageous and noble timber trees, and is equally remarkable for the undulation of its surface. The remains of a venerable oak are to be seen, which tradition reports to have been planted by Queen Elizabeth, during her imprisonment at Taplow Court, in the reign of her sister Mary. This report is, however, discredited by antiquarians who, from its size and age, assign the tree an earlier existence.

At the beginning of the last century the heirs of Sir Dennis Hampson, Baronet, sold this Manor to the Earl of Orkney, a distinguished officer in the Irish wars, between James II. and William III. ; and who likewise served with great bravery under the celebrated Duke of Marlborough. This nobleman was the fifth son of Lord William Douglas, created Duke of Hamilton for life, by Anne, Duchess of Hamilton, and was elevated to the peerage of Scotland in January, 1696, by the titles of Baron Deghmont, Viscount Kirkwall, and Earl of Orkney. His Lordship married, in 1695, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, Knight, by whom he left three daughters. His eldest daughter, who was married to William O'Brien, Earl of Inchiquin, succeeded him in

TAPLOW COURT, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

his honours and estates, and became Countess of Orkney in her own right. This lady left two daughters, the elder of whom, the late Countess of Orkney, married her cousin, Murrough, Earl of Inchiquin, afterwards created Marquess of Thomond, by whom she had an only daughter, Lady Mary O'Brien, the present Countess of Orkney.

Mary O'Brien Fitzmaurice, Countess of Orkney, Viscountess Kirkwall, and Baroness Deghmont in the peerage of Scotland, was born in September, 1755, and married, in 1777, the Honourable Thomas Fitzmaurice, of Llewenny Hall, in the County of Denbigh, second son of John, Earl of Shelburne, brother of William, first Marquess of Lansdowne, and uncle of the present Marquess, by whom her Ladyship had an only son, John Viscount Kirkwall, who married Anna Maria, eldest daughter of John, first Lord De Blaquiere, and left issue at his decease in 1820, Thomas John Hamilton, Viscount Kirkwall, born in August, 1803, the present possessor of Taplow Court, and another son, the Honourable William Edward, born in March, 1805. The Countess has been a widow since October, 1793.

The Parish Church of Taplow, which stands near the Manor-house, contains some old monuments of the Hampson family, who, in 1633, built the aisle now belonging to the owner of Taplow Court, and their arms, three *hemp-brakes*, together with their crest, a *greyhound's head*, frequently occur in the cornice. The amiable and virtuous Countess of Orrery, wife of the celebrated Earl of Cork and Orrery, lies buried in this church.





Engraved by W. West

TRINITY HOUSE

1847

Printed by W. West, 1847

Belmont House, Cheshire;

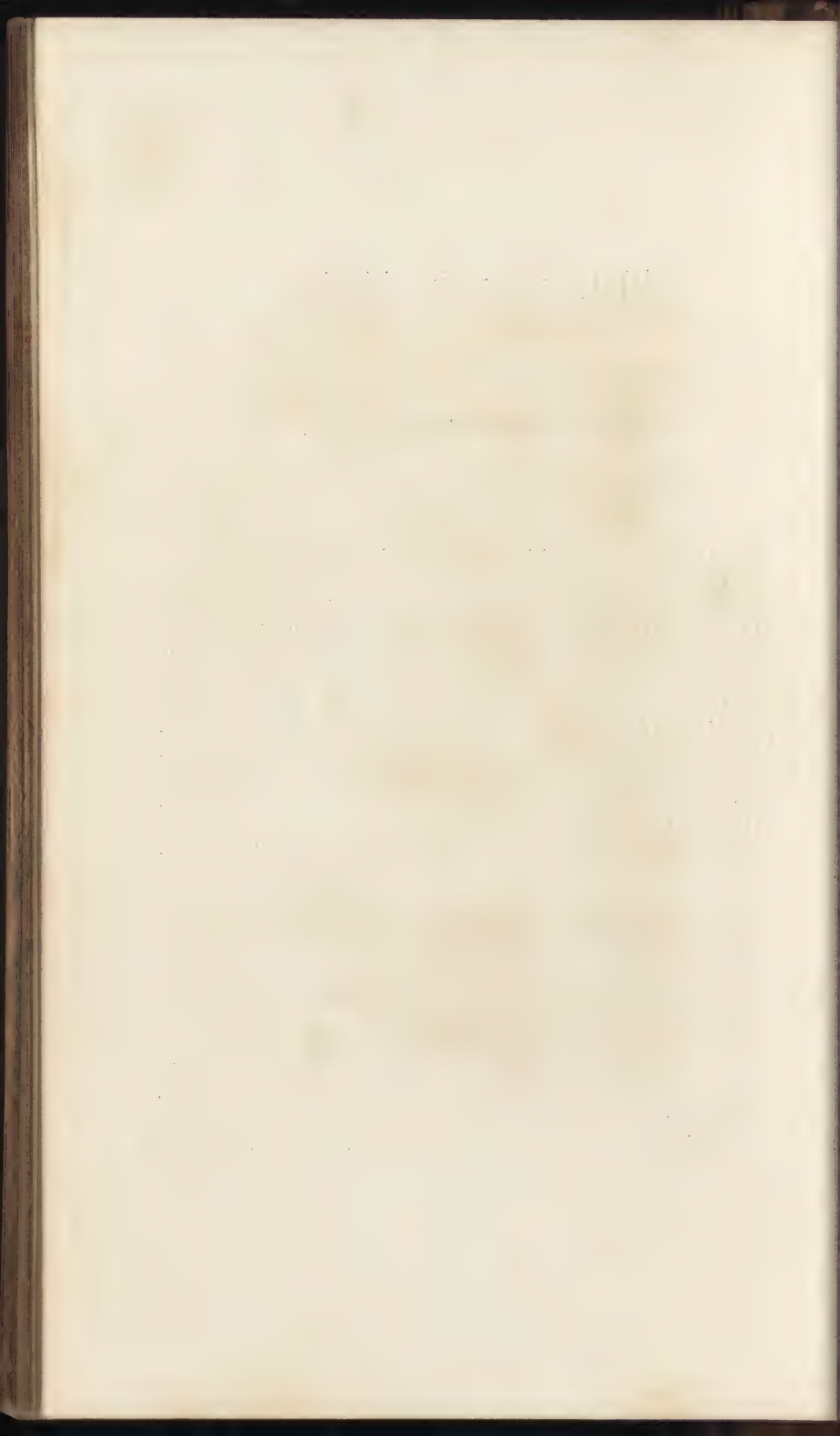
THE SEAT OF

JOSEPH LEIGH, ESQ.

CONTIGUOUS to Northwich, on a high and commanding situation, on the road to Warrington, stands Belmont House, a handsome erection, belonging to Joseph Leigh, Esq., a branch of the family of the Leighs of Aldestrop, or Addlethorpe, in the County of Gloucester. The house is built of red brick, with stone dressings, and presents an elegant appearance; it has two circular bays, continued to the second floor, as will be seen by the annexed Plate. From its elevation the Mansion forms a conspicuous object in the landscape of the district, and, from the principal apartments, a charming prospect is enjoyed of the Mere and Pleasure Grounds attached to Marbury Hall, the residence of Mr. Smith-Barry, with the fine tower of Budworth church and village in the distance.

Belmont House is in the township of Little Leigh, which, according to Domesday Book, in the time of William the Conqueror was held by William Fitz-Nigell, Baron of Halton. It was afterwards possessed by the Duttons, from whom it passed through the Gerards to the Fleetwoods, and subsequently by sale to the Leighs of Stoneleigh, in Warwickshire, in whom it continued vested until the decease of Edward, Lord Leigh, in the year 1786. It has since passed, with the other Stoneleigh estates, under the will of Lord Leigh, to the Leighs of Aldestrop, and is now vested in a branch of that family.

The township of Little Leigh also occupies a high situation on the north bank of the river Weever. It consists of a collection of considerable farmhouses, with a chapel, a mean building of brick, standing in the highway, surrounded by a yard or fence. The west end of the chapel is used as a school.







Engraved by J. W. P. P. P. P.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Printed by J. W. P. P. P.

Cambridge: Printed by J. W. P. P. P.

Cholmondeley Castle, Cheshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE MOST NOBLE GEORGE JAMES HORATIO CHOLMONDELEY,
MARQUESS CHOLMONDELEY, &c.

THIS extensive edifice occupies an insulated elevation similar to the Mansions of the old Norman barons. It is in the pointed style of architecture, and was begun in the year 1801, under the superintendence of the late Marquess. The point of view selected for the annexed Engraving exhibits to great advantage the immense proportions of Cholmondeley Castle. The interior is most commodiously arranged and subdivided. The Hall is a noble apartment, on the sides of which are a Library and state Bed-room, and in front a Saloon, decorated with rich painted glass, and opening to spacious Dining and Drawing Rooms. From the Castle is a pleasing prospect of a well-wooded country, in which the lake of Barmere is a conspicuous object. An old domestic Chapel which had fallen into disuse, was restored by the late noble Marquess, and fitted up for divine service.

The former Mansion called Cholmondeley Hall, had been built in the reign of Elizabeth, by Sir Hugh Cholmondeley. It was a square half-timbered building projecting at each story. Various alterations were introduced about the beginning of the 18th century, under the direction of Sir John Vanbrugh, when the exterior was covered with stone. Views of the different parts of this building, with a plan of the grounds contiguous thereto, are to be seen in Vitruvius Britannicus. In the year 1643 Cholmondeley Hall was garrisoned by a loyalist party, who were here attacked and worsted by the parliamentarians of Nantwich.

The noble family of Cholmondeley, of great antiquity in the county of Cheshire, is descended from William de Belward, who was Baron of Malpas under the Norman Earls Palatine. David de Malpas, the eldest son of William de Belward, was ancestor of the Egertons ; and Robert the second son, having by gift of his father the Lordship of Cholmondeley, settled there and assumed the local name, which has been con-

CHOLMONDELEY CASTLE, CHESHIRE.

tinued in his descendants. The eleventh in descent from the aforesaid Robert, was Sir Hugh Cholmondeley, of Cholmondeley, who was knighted in 1558 ; and died in 1601, leaving issue five sons, of whom Robert the eldest, was created a Baronet in 1611, Viscount Cholmondeley in Ireland, Baron Cholmondeley of Nantwich, in 1645, and in the following year, Earl of Leinster in Ireland. He was succeeded by his nephew Robert Cholmondeley, who was created Viscount Kells, and died in 1681, leaving issue, Hugh, second Viscount, and first Earl in 1706. His brother George was the second Earl, who had been previously created Baron Newborough, in Ireland, and Baron Newburgh, of the county of Anglesey. He died in 1733, and was succeeded by his son George, the third Earl, who, dying in 1770, had for his successor his grandson George James, the fourth Earl, who in 1815 was created Earl of Rocksavage and Marquess Cholmondeley. This nobleman married in 1791 Lady Georgiana Bertie.

George James Horatio Cholmondeley, second Marquess and fifth Earl Cholmondeley, Earl of Rocksavage, Viscount Malpas, Baron Cholmondeley of Nantwich, in the county of Cheshire, Baron Newburgh, in the county of Anglesey ; Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, Baron Newborough, in the county of Wexford, in the peerage of Ireland, was born in January, 1792, and succeeded his father, George James, the late Marquess, in April, 1827. In October, 1812, his Lordship married Caroline, second daughter of Lieutenant-General Colin Campbell, who died in October, 1815, by whom he had no issue. In December, 1821, his Lordship was summoned to the house of peers by the title of Baron Newburgh.

Motto :—*Cassis tutissima virtus.*





Engraved by C. Varrall.

COLUMBIE, A.B.E.W.

1847

Printed by J. D. Smith, at the "Washington Press."

Combermere Abbey, Cheshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE STAPLETON COTTON,

VISCOUNT COMBERMERE,

G. C. B., G. C. H., G. C. T. S., K. CH. III., G. C. ST. F., &c.

COMBERMERE Abbey stands in a delightful park, abounding with fine timber trees, of a great age and size. The ancient abbey was founded in the twelfth century, by Hugh de Malbanc, for the reception of Benedictine monks, and so continued, until the suppression of monasteries, in the 34th year of the reign of Henry VIII., when it was granted to George Cotton, Esq., whose lineal descendant, Viscount Combermere, is the present possessor. Some of the walls of the old abbey form a part of the present mansion; the refectory having been converted into a handsome Library, containing a judicious selection of the best authors, and many ancient portraits of the Cotton family. The appearance of the old walls is, however, done away with, and their architecture concealed by recent alterations, in imitation of the pointed style. In the Breakfast-room are portraits of his Grace the Duke of Wellington, Viscount and Viscountess Combermere, and the Hon. Wellington Henry Cotton, by Heaphy; Henry Calveley Cotton, Esq., and Robert Salusbury Cotton, Esq., by Romney; and also two fine paintings, the inside of a Spanish Church, and a view of Venice. Messrs. Morrison of Ireland have been engaged to prepare plans of a new Mansion to be erected on this spot. An elegant lodge of the period of Elizabeth has lately been built by these gentlemen.

Near the abbey is a fine mere, having the form of a river, one mile and a half in length, and extending over 130 acres. It is of great depth, and the banks are beautifully undulated and well wooded. In a conspicuous part of the park is the Wellington Oak, planted by the hand of his Grace the Duke of Wellington, when on a visit to his gallant brother in arms. Our View is taken from the opposite side of the Mere: from this situation the mansion and surrounding landscape are seen to great advantage.

The family of Cotton is said to derive its name from the village of Coton in Shropshire, and to have been there seated antecedently to the Norman

COMBERMERE ABBEY, CHESHIRE.

Conquest. Sir Robert Cotton, the first Baronet, was knighted at the Restoration of King Charles II., and subsequently created a Baronet by the same monarch. His fourth son, by his marriage with Esther, daughter and sole heiress of Sir Thomas Salusbury, of Llewenny, in the county of Denbigh, Baronet, succeeded him in 1714. Sir Thomas Cotton married Philadelphia, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Lynch, of Esher, in the county of Surrey, and left issue seven sons and six daughters; the eldest son, named Robert, succeeded to the title. He dying without issue, was succeeded by his youngest brother, Sir Lynch Salusbury Cotton, the fourth Baronet, who was member in several parliaments for the County of Denbigh, and dying in 1775, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton, who married in 1767, Frances, co-heiress of James Russel Stapleton, of Bodryddan, in the county of Denbigh, Esq., and was father of the present Lord Viscount Combermere.

Stapleton Cotton, Viscount Combermere, of Bhurtpore, in the East Indies, and of Combermere, in the County of Chester, Baron Combermere, of Combermere, and a Baronet, G. C. B., G. C. H., G. C. T. S., K. Ch. III., and G. C. St. F., late commander of the forces in the Leeward Islands, Governor of Sheerness, and Lieutenant-general and Colonel of the 3d regiment of Light Dragoons, married, first, Anna Maria Pelham Clinton, eldest daughter of Thomas, third Duke of Newcastle; and by her, who died in May, 1807, had issue three sons; the eldest died at the age of 19, and the other two in their infancy. His Lordship married secondly, in June, 1814, Caroline, second daughter of William Fulke Greville, Esq., and has issue one son and two daughters. Lord Combermere entered the army in 1791, and served in Flanders, under the Duke of York, in 1793 and 1794. He proceeded to Madras in 1796, and served the whole of the war against Tippoo Saib. In October, 1808, his Lordship, then Sir Stapleton Cotton, was sent to Portugal, with a brigade of cavalry, and was present at all the principal actions to the end of the war. For these signal services he repeatedly received the unanimous thanks of both houses of parliament, and in 1814 was elevated to the peerage. In 1817 he was appointed Governor of Barbadoes, and commander of the forces in the West Indies; in 1822 commander-in-chief in Ireland; and lastly, in 1825, commander-in-chief of the forces in Bengal. As a further reward for his services, and more particularly for the capture of the strong fort of Bhurtpore, Lord Combermere was promoted in the peerage, by the title of Viscount.

Wellington, his Lordship's only son, is heir apparent to his titles and estates.

Motto:—*In utrâque fortunâ paratus*: and round the crest *Salamanca*.





MARLBOROUGH HALL

W. H. W. H.

Engraved by J. H. W. H. from a drawing by J. H. W. H.

W. H. W. H.

W. H. W. H.

Doddington Hall, Cheshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR JOHN DELVES BROUGHTON, BART.

DODDINGTON, the ancient Seat of the Delves family, is situated about five miles south-east of Nantwich, on the London road. The Mansion is a large and sumptuous fabric of stone, erected from the designs of that eminent architect, Mr. Samuel Wyatt. No situation could be chosen more adapted for the comforts and advantages of a country residence, the adjacent country partaking much of the character of the best part of the neighbouring counties of Salop and Stafford. The South front, which is selected for the accompanying Engraving, overlooks a large sheet of water ; and, a short distance from the North, are the venerable and picturesque remains of the fortified Mansion erected by Sir John Delves about the middle of the fourteenth century. These remains form the subject of a neat Vignette in Ormerod's elegant and elaborate History of Cheshire.

On the spot, now occupied by Doddington Hall, there was formerly a stately Mansion of the period of Elizabeth, and which was held as a garrison by the Parliamentary forces during the Civil Wars. The Portico attached to this Building was decorated with five statues of Lord Audley and his four Esquires, one of whom was Sir John Delves, the first of the name that possessed Doddington. These statues, with some other ornamental stone-work, are still preserved in an outer staircase attached to the remains of the Castle. The undulating surface of the Ground, and its luxuriance of vegetation, together with the noble Oak Trees of the extensive Park, give the place a dignified and impressive appearance.

Sir William Dugdale, in his genealogical account of the family of Delves, records their ancient Seat to have been Delves Hall, near Uttoxeter, in the County of Stafford. In the reign of Edward III. John de Delves, of Delves Hall, purchased Doddington and the Manors thereunto annexed ; and, at the same time, procured license to fortify the Mansion which he erected on the estate. In the twentieth year of the same king Sir John Delves was one of the attendant Esquires upon the famous James de Audley, Baron of Haleigh, whom he attended in the wars against France. The victory obtained by Edward the Black Prince at Poitiers was chiefly owing to the valour and conduct

DODDINGTON HALL, CHESHIRE.

James de Audley and his four associates. From this John de Delves was descended Henry Delves, who, by inquisition, taken in the thirteenth year of the reign of Elizabeth was found to be heir of the estate of Doddington. He was succeeded by his son Thomas Delves, upon whom King James I. in 1609 conferred the honour of Knighthood, and in 1621 the dignity of a Baronet. During the troubles that ensued in the following reign his Castle of Doddington was occupied by the Parliamentary forces, and he, himself, obliged to compound for his estates in the sum of 1,484*l.* 10*s.* The direct male line of this knightly family terminated in Sir Thomas Delves, great grandson of the first Baronet, who died in 1752, having outlived his only son, Henry Delves, and leaving one sole daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Brian Broughton, Baronet, of Broughton, in the County of Stafford, in whose descendant and representative, Sir John Delves Broughton, Bart., Doddington is now vested with its numerous appendant Manors, including sixteen Townships.





Drawn by H. Neal

Engraved by H. I. and

WINTON HALL

1841

London: Published by J. L. Colclough, 27, St. Martin's Lane.

Hooton Hall, Cheshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR THOMAS STANLEY MASSEY STANLEY, BART.

Hooton, for five centuries the seat of the eldest branch of the noble house of Stanley, is included in the hundred of Wirral. The Hall is a modern fabric of Storeton stone, built in the year 1778, from one of the early designs of the late Mr. James Wyatt. It stands near the estuary within the old park, adjacent to a cross road leading from Eastham to Trafford, which is judiciously concealed, and the approach to the House brought under the road, which is raised over it by a handsome arch. The annexed View shows the south and east sides; on the right of the mansion is seen the river Mersey, beyond which the Lancashire shore. The entrance lodges, which are very elegant buildings of the kind, are situated at a considerable distance in the township of Chelder Thornton. The former Hall of Hooton, as appears from a painting in the possession of Sir Thomas Stanley, was a large quadrangular wood building, having on one side a strong stone tower, embattled and machicolated, from which rose a very high slender turret. On the wainscot of one of the rooms, were rude paintings of the Earls of Chester. Sir William Stanley obtained licence to erect this mansion in the reign of Henry VII. At Hooton is preserved the ancient Horn by which the Storetons held the Master Forestership of Wirral.

At the period of the Norman Conquest, Richard de Vernon, the Norman Baron of Shipbrook, had a grant of this manor. In the reign of king John, Hooton was obtained in marriage by Randle Walensis, or, as he is otherwise called from the name of the place, Randle de Hoten. William de Hoten, the last heir male of the family, died seized in demesne of fee-tail of the manor of Hooton. He left one daughter and sole heiress, named Margery, who was the wife of William de Stanley, a younger branch of the house of Audley, descended from Adam de Stanley, brother of Ludolph de Audley, who assumed the local name of a township in Staffordshire. William de Stanley, who married Margery, daughter of William de Hoten, held also the manor of Storeton, together with the Forestership of Wirral and other lands. A brother of this William de Stanley, named John, and a Knight of the Garter, was head of the noble house of Derby. Of the three next generations of this line, successively of the name of William Stanley, nothing important is recorded. William Stanley,

HOOTON HALL, CHESHIRE.

fourth in descent from the marriage with the heiress of Hooton, added to his estates the manor of Buerton, by marriage with Agnes, one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Robert Grosvenor, of Holme. He built the old stone tower of the former hall, and was appointed Sheriff of the county palatine for life by king Edward IV. Upon his death he was succeeded in his estates by his son, of the same name, created a Knight, and who married Anne, daughter and co-heiress of Sir James Harrington, of Westby. He was likewise Sheriff of Chester, and had for his successor at Hooton, his son William Stanley, who died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother, Rowland Stanley. Sir Rowland lived to be upwards of ninety years of age, and at the time of his death was the oldest Knight in the land. He made over his estates to his grandson some years before his death, in order to avoid a forfeiture of them, which would otherwise have taken place, had they fallen into the hands of his son, who had been guilty of treachery in delivering up certain fortresses in Holland to the Spaniards. Sir Rowland, however, to shew his attachment to the constitution of his country, and that he did not countenance his son's proceedings, liberally contributed to the defence of the state against the Spanish Armada. William Stanley, son and heir of the grandson above-mentioned, was created a Baronet by patent in June, 1661.

The direct male line failing in 1792, by the death of Sir William Stanley, Bart., without issue, the Baronetcy and Manors of Hooton, Storeton, Buerton, and the numerous estates of the family, passed to John Stanley Massey, of Puddington, Esq., his eldest surviving uncle, by virtue of a settlement made by Sir Rowland Stanley, in April, 1743. On succeeding to the title and estates this gentleman re-assumed the name of Stanley, in addition to the name of Massey, which he had previously assumed on succeeding to the estates which had devolved to his younger brother, Thomas Stanley, Esq.

The Baronetcy and the united estates of the Stanleys of Hooton and the Masseys of Puddington, are now vested in his grandson, Sir Thomas Stanley Massey Stanley, ninth Baronet and heir male of this ancient family.





Engraved by J. C. Marshall.

W. A. & S. W. L. M. 1840.

Printed by J. P. Neale.

View from the Water of the Palace of the King of the Netherlands, at Brussels.

Marbury Hall, Cheshire ;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN SMITH-BARRY, ESQ.

MARBURY takes its name from two old English words; *Mere*, a great lake or pool, and *Birig*, a covered place; that is, a house by the lake. It belonged for generations to a family named *Merbury*, but after the decease of Richard Merbury, or Marbury, in 1684, the direct male line became extinct. It was sold by this occupant's sisters, under a decree of Chancery, to Richard, Earl Rivers. In 1714, Marbury, with other estates, was purchased from the Earl's trustees, by his son-in-law, James, Earl of Barrymore, who settled the same on his second son by a third marriage, the Hon. Richard Barry. By the will of this gentleman, Marbury was bequeathed to his nephew, James Hugh Smith-Barry, Esq., whose son, John Smith-Barry, Esq., is the present proprietor.

Marbury Hall is a spacious, irregular building of brick, with a corridor in the principal front, of stone work, consisting of four columns of the Doric order, supporting a plain entablature. From the corridor you enter the Hall, which is filled with antique vases, statues, &c. On the left of the Hall is the Saloon, which is embellished with many of the fine works of art, for which Marbury is so justly famed. The House is situated a mile and a half from Northwich, and stands on the banks of a mere, which is about a mile long, and more than half a mile wide: from the opposite shore of this mere our view is taken. The Park attached to Marbury Hall, though not large, is beautifully diversified.

A List of the Pictures, &c. at Marbury Hall.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>No.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Christ raising Lazarus—<i>P. di Cortona</i>. 2. Christ mocked—<i>G. Della Notté</i>. 3. Sarah entreating Abraham to take Hagar to Wife—<i>P. di Cortona</i>. 4. The Death of Hector—<i>Rubens</i>. 5. Peasants at Cards—<i>Fabris</i>.
Achilles' Quarrel with Agamemnon—<i>Rubens</i>. 6. The Assumption—<i>Vandyke</i>. 7. Death of Achilles—<i>Rubens</i>. 8. Peasants regaling—<i>Fabris</i>. 9. The Cyclops forging the Armour for Achilles—<i>Rubens</i>. 10. The Rialto at Venice—<i>Canaletti</i>. 11. A Landscape, view in Italy—<i>Fabris</i>. 12. The Lake of Albano—<i>Moore</i>. 13. St. Catharine—<i>Guido</i>. 14. A Portrait—<i>Corn. Jansen</i>. 15. A Landscape—<i>Both</i>.
A Boy's Head—<i>Carlo Dolce</i>. 16. A Group of Boys—<i>Vandyke</i>. 17. A Madonna—<i>An early specimen of oil painting</i>. 18. A Madonna and Child—<i>Titian</i>. 19. A Portrait—<i>Giorgione</i>. 20. Candle-light—<i>Scalken</i>. 21. A Monkey. 22. Salvator Mundi—<i>Guido</i>. 23. Virgin—<i>Sassaferrata</i>. 24. Holy Family with Fruit—<i>of the School of Parmegiano</i>. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25. Nymph and Satyr—<i>Filippo Laura</i>. 26. An Italian Pedlar—<i>Fabris</i>. 27. A Landscape—<i>Salvator Rosa</i>. 28. Horses and Figures—<i>Wouvermans</i>. 29. Two Heads—<i>Corregio</i>.
A Judith—<i>Giorgione</i>. 30. The Decollation of St. John—<i>Guido</i>. 31. Holy Family—<i>Bartolomeo Schidone</i>.
<i>A very rare and fine picture</i>. 32. A Waterfall—<i>Vernet</i>. 33. Ruins—<i>Ant. Jolli</i>. 34. A Portrait of James Hugh Smith-Barry, Esq.—<i>Angelica Kauffman</i>. 35. Holy Family. 36. Flight into Egypt—<i>Seb. Bourdon</i>. 37. Waterfall—<i>Vernet</i>. 38. A Landscape—<i>Gas. Poussin</i>. 39. A Group of Boys reaping—<i>Vandyke</i>. 40. Triumph of Silenus, (<i>small</i>). 41. A Landscape—<i>Salvator Rosa</i>. 42. Virgin and Child—<i>S. Tenelta, (fine)</i>. 43. Apollo, Pan and Midas—<i>Fil. Laura</i>. 44. A Madonna—<i>Sassaferrata</i>. 45. Holy Family—<i>F. Mola</i>. 46. Virgin and Child—<i>Carlo Maratti</i>. 47. Holy Family—<i>Le Seur</i>. 48. Pharaoh and his Host drowned in the Red Sea—<i>Borgognone</i>. 49. Bacchus and Ariadne—<i>N. Poussin</i>. 50. The Magi—<i>an early Venetian Master</i>. 51. St. Francis—<i>Caracci</i>. |
|--|---|

MARBURY HALL, CHESHIRE.

52. St. Francis—*Domenichino*.
53. A Head—*Guido*.
54. Holy Family—*Titian*.
55. A Battle-piece—*Borgognone*.
56. One of the Thieves on the Cross—*Domenichino*.
57. Achilles dipt by Thetis in the River Styx, to render him invulnerable—*Rubens*.
58. The Murder of the Innocents—*L. Jourdan*.
59. The Repose—*F. Mola*.
60. Christ restoring sight—*L. Jourdan*.
61. Centaur Chiron with Achilles—*Rubens*.
62. Holy Family—*P. di Cortona*.
63. A Landscape—*Claude*.
64. Christ in the Garden—*G. della Notté*.
65. A Landscape—*Claude*.
66. A Landscape—*Gas. Poussin*.
67. A Landscape—*Gas. Poussin*.
68. Holy Family—*Raphael*.
69. A Sea-piece—*Fabris*.
70. A Holy Family—*Car. Maratti*.
71. Portrait of a Dog—*Hackert*.
72. Æneas carrying his Father Anchises—*N. Poussin*.
73. Roman Charity—*Sandrone*.
74. A Landscape—*Lingleback*.
75. A Sea-port—*Sembert*.
76. St. Catharine—*S. Bourdon*.
77. Ruins—*Poussin Le Mer*.
78. Blue Cap, a favourite Hound of the Hon. J. Smith-Barry's—*Sartorius*.
79. A Group of Fortune-tellers—*Velasquez*.
80. A Landscape—*Gas. Poussin*.
81. The Deluge—*Moore*.
82. The Destruction of Herculaneum—*Moore*.
83. Virgin and Child attended by Angels—*Vanni, very beautiful*.
84. A Sleeping Cupid—*Vandyke*.
85. A Landscape—*Salvator Rosa*.
86. Finding of Moses—*Julio Romano*.
87. A Drawing of a Roman Battle—*Julio Romano*.
- 87.* A Landscape—*Gas. Poussin*.
88. St. Francis—*Lud. Caracci*.
89. The Martyrdom of St. Lawrence—*N. Poussin*.
90. A small Landscape—*Peter De Laer*.
91. The Entombing of Christ—*Schidone*.
92. A Storm—*Vernet*.
93. Holy Family—*Vandyke*.
94. A Landscape.
95. Venus disarming Cupid—*after Coreggio, by Clarke*.
96. Departure of Æneas—*N. Poussin*.
97. Maternal Love—*Sassaferrata*.
98. Holy Family—*after Raphael, by Clarke*.
99. The Adoration of the Shepherds—*Rubens*.
100. A Landscape—*Salvator Rosa*.
101. Holy Family—*Innocentio da Imole*.
102. Love and Friendship—*Ditto*.
103. St. Francis comforted by Angels—*Lud. Caracci*.
104. Death of Lucretia, on ivory.
105. Lot and Daughters, on ditto.
106. Six Drawings of Ruins near Naples—*Fabris*.
107. Cattle—*Berghem*.
108. Mount Vesuvius—*Linvoir*.
109. Six Views in Ireland of Forte, Cove, &c.—*Roberts*.
110. Six Views near Naples, in water colours—*Fabris*.
111. Six of Flowers—*Grandidier*.
112. Attila deterred by Peter and Paul—*after Raphael, in red chalk*.
- St. Nilus' Miracle—*Algorda, in ditto*.
113. A Landscape—*N. Poussin*.
114. A Head, on ivory, Odescalcus—*Ditto*.
115. Death of Capt. Cook—*A Print*.
116. Boyne and Hogue—*Ditto*.
117. Death of Lord Robert Manners—*Ditto*.
118. Oliver Cromwell and King Charles the Second—*A Print*.
119. Col. Mordaunt's Cock-match—*Ditto*.
120. Girl and Calves, Girl and Pigs—*Morland*.
121. Five, Fox-hunting—*Prints*.
122. Two, Fox-hunting—*Morland*.
123. Three, Shipping—*Prints*.
124. Love and Fortune—*A Print*.
125. Three Prints—*from Wheatley*.
126. Holy Family—*Leo, da Vinci*.
127. A Head—*Coreggio*.
128. Duke of Monmouth—*Sir P. Lely*.
129. St. John the Divine—*Bassano*.
130. The Decollation of St. John—*Rothenamer*.
- 131.
132. Queen Elizabeth—*Cor. Jansen*.
133. Mary Queen of Scots—*Howe*.
134. James the First—*Cor. Jansen*.
135. Duchess of Hamilton—*Howe*.
136. Portrait of Vandyke—*Vandyke*.
137. Three Miniatures.
138. Three Models in Wax.
139. Holy Family—*Vandyke*.
140. A Magdalen—*Coreggio*.
141. A Portrait—*Vandyke*.
142. Virgin reading—*S. Bourdon*.
143. A Head—*Christograno Alora, called Bronzino, a very beautiful picture*.
144. Abraham circumcising his Household—*Leo, Jordans*.
145. Mount Vesuvius—*Valaire*.
146. The Sacrifice of Iphigenia—*Leo, Jordans*.
147. St. Stephen—*Tintoretto*.
148. Battle-piece—*Borgognone*.
149. Holy Family with St. Francis—*Schidone*.
150. Death of Adonis—*Cignani*.
151. St. Mark—*Tintoretto*.
152. Three Drawings, in chalk.
153. Five Prints.
154. An Italian Family-piece—*Veronese*.
155. Forty-four Prints of Horses.
156. Christ before the Chief Priest—*G. Della Notté*.
157. Job—*Jan Luvinio*.
158. Peter delivered from Prison—*G. Della Notté*.

MARBURY HALL, CHESHIRE.

159. A Landscape—*after Salvator Rosa.*
160. Holy Family—*after Raphael.*
161. Susannah and the Elders—*Titian.*
162. Louis the Fifteenth.
163. Triumph of Silenus—*Bassano.*
164. A Landscape—*after Salvator Rosa.*
165. Holy Family—*Titian, damaged.*
166. Two Heads—*Giorgione.*
167. St. Gregory—*after Tintoretto.*
168. Portrait of Mr. Smith-Barry.
169. Ditto of the Earl of Donegal.
170. Twenty-three Port. of Horses, &c.
171. A Group of Figures—*after Titian.*
172. Susannah and the Elders—*Ditto.*
173. A Head.
174. Portrait of Miss Smith-Barry.
175. Virgin and Child, and St. John—*an unfinished picture by Guido Pe-
ligni. A very interesting picture.*
176. Portrait of a Dog—*French.*
177. Earl of Rivers.
178. Countess of Barrymore.
179. Earl of Donegal.
180. Portrait of a Lady.
181. Angels appearing to the Shepherds—*Castiglione.*
182. Crucifixion.
183. Portrait of a Lady.
184. James, Earl of Barrymore.
185. A Head.
186. Countess of Barrymore.
187. A Magdalen—*Coreggio.*
188. Drawings of Flowers in Japan.
189. Holy Family—*School of Titian.*
190. Lady Marbury.
191. Holy Family—*after Titian.*
192. A Portrait.
193. Lord Buttevant
194. Sir Arthur Chichester.
195. Lord Buttevant.
196. Portrait of Lady Donegal.
197. Hon. Mrs. Smith-Barry.
198. Lord Mountjoy.
199. Hon. Arthur Barry.
200. Arthur, Earl of Donegal, 1734.
201. James, third Earl of Barrymore.
202. A Group of Boys—*Casali.*
203. Honourable John Smith-Barry, and
Family—*Devis.*
204. Portraits of Birds in Japan.
205. Sixteen Prints of Horses.
206. Fifty-eight Prints and One Draw-
ing, in a Case.
207. Virgin and Child—*Carlo Maratti.*
208. A Landscape—*Vernet.*
209. A Venus bathing—*Guido.*
210. A Head of Domenichino—*Domeno.*
211. A Sibyl, from the Italian—*Clarke.*
212. Rebecca at the Well—*Clarke.*
213. The Death of the Virgin—*S. Conca.*
214. Dominichino's Mistress—*Clarke.*
215. An Apollo—*Titian.*
216. A Landscape—*Salvator Rosa.*
217. Venus and Cupids—*N. Poussin.*
218. Cattle, Rosa Trivoli—*Castiglioni.*
219. Holy Family, Italian—*Clarke.*
220. Venus and Cupids—*N. Poussin.*
221. Cattle, Rosa Trivoli—*Castiglioni.*
222. A Pomeranian Dog—*Stubbs.*
223. Boys' Heads—*Domenichino.*
224. Holy Family—*Titian.*
225. Holy Family—*Perugino.*
226. Lion and Tiger—*Rubens.*
227. A Boy with Fruit and Game—*M.
A. Caravaggio.*
228. A Landscape—*Vernet.*
229. Flowers—*Baptist.*
230. A Landscape—*Horizonti.*
231. Salutation of the Virgin—*Casali.*
232. Flowers—*Baptist.*
233. A Landscape—*Horizonti.*
234. A Reposo—*Castiglioni.*
235. Christ healing the Sick—*Padu-
anino.*
- Cornelia—*Ditto.*
- Both very fine, but damaged.*
236. Salutation—*after Salv. Rosa.*
237. Two Landscapes for Doors—*after
Vernet.*
238. Portrait, Lady Donegal—*Sir P. Lely.*
239. Venus—*after Titian.*
240. Two Heads.
241. Two Heads, on panels.
242. A Portrait—*Giorgione.*
243. Cartoons, original—*Raphael.*
244. St. Nilus curing one possessed—
after Domenichino.
245. A Portrait.
Brood Mares—*Sartorius.*
246. A Horse—*Spenser.*
247. A Hare.
248. A Dog—*Sartorius.*
249. Mars and Venus—*Poussin.*
250. Prints—*after Canaletti.*
251. Apollo and Shepherds—*Hamilton.*
252. St. Mark.
253. Cornelius the Centurion.
254. Two Portraits of the Smith Family.
255. St. Sebastian—*Murillo.*
256. Venus disarming Cupid—*Parmegi-
ano, a valuable picture.*
257. Virgin and Child—*Ditto.*
258. Holy Family—*after Titian.*
259. A Magdalene—*after Ditto.*
260. A Landscape.
261. Three Landscapes—*Vogelsang.*
262. A Battle-piece—*Borgognone.*
263. One Historical.
264. Holy Family—*Raphael.*
265. Mary Magdalene—*Guercino.*
266. Judith and Holofernes—*P. Veronese.*
267. Bacchus and Ariadne—*after Titian.*
268. One Historical, small.
269. One Allegorical, small.
270. Holy Family.
271. Salutation—*Titian.*
272. Flowers.
273. St. Catharine—*P. Veronese.*
274. Sophonisba—*Guido.*
275. Lord's Supper—*School of Raphael.*
276. Conversion of St. Paul—*Borgognone.*
277. Cupid and Psyche—*Paduanino.*
278. A Landscape—*Horizonti.*
279. A Landscape—*Ditto.*
280. Entombing of Christ—*Schidone.*
281. Christ disputing with the Doctors
—*L. Jordaens.*
282. Diogenes—*Tintoretto.*
283. A Cherub—*Dominichino.*
284. A sleeping Boy—*after Guido.*

MARBURY HALL, CHESHIRE.

285. Two Half-length Portraits.
286. Peasants and Cattle—*Bassano*.
287. Danaë—from *Titian*, by *Clarke*.
288. Peasants and Cattle—*Bassano*.
289. A Sketch.
Holy Family—after *Raphael*.
290. A Lady at her Harpsichord—An
Italian picture.
291. Holy Family—after *Titian*.
292. A Landscape—*Artois*.
293. A Head—*Zoust*.
294. A Head—*Ditto*.
295. A Landscape—*Salvator Rosa*.
296. Holy Family—after *Titian*.
297. A Landscape—*Claude*.
298. Death of Peter the Martyr—after
Titian.
299. A Landscape—*Claude*.
300. Lord Massarin.
301. Lady Barrymore.
302. Christ in the Temple, very ancient.
303. A Portrait.
304. Battle of the Boyne—*Tillemans*.
305. A Family—*Vandyke*.
306. Moses striking the Rock—A Sketch.
307. Death of Tancredi Tasso—*Al. Veronese*.
308. Three Prints of Portraits—*Finlayson*.
309. Venus and Cupid—after *Titian*.
310. Death and the Miser—*Rothenamer*.
311. A Repose—*F. Mola*.
312. Landscape—*School of Berghem*.
313. Peter and another at the Sepulchre
—*Seb. Conca*.
314. A Sea-piece—*Peters*.
315. Ananias healing Paul of Blindness
—*P. di Cortona*.
316. George the Second—Print from
Ramsey.
Sir William and Lady Daniels.
317. Miss Smith-Barry.
318. A Drawing by ditto.
319. Cardinal Mazarin.
320. Sir Watkin Wms. Wynne, Bart.—
Hudson.
321. Lord Barrymore—*Worlidge*.
322. Lady Barrymore—*Ditto*.
323. Honourable Mrs. Smith-Barry—
Devis.
324. Pamela—*Morland, Sen.*
325. A Clergyman.

STATUES.

1. Jupiter Stator, from Gardens of Tivoli.
2. An Apollo Pythicus.
3. A Ceres, colossal.
4. A Vertumnus, or Antinous.
5. Alexander, colossal.
6. A Venus armed.
7. A Paris.
8. A Female Bacchante.
9. A Piping Fawn.
10. A Naide, (small).
11. A Diana, (imperfect).
12. A Homer, ancient, (small).
13. Hercules and Antæus, (small).
14. Bacchus and Ariadne.
15. An Infant Bacchus, Patrician.
16. A Young Paris, ditto.
17. A Roman Youth playing with a Dove.

18. A small Venus, reclining.
19. A Young Bacchus mounted on an Ass.
20. A Paris hunting, on Horseback.
21. A small Fawn, in Porphyry.

BUSTS.

1. Alexander, (the Head a Cast).
2. A Trojan.
3. A Didius.
4. A Lucius Verus.
5. A Bust, (modern).
6. A Bacchus.
7. Ariadne.
8. A Commodus.
9. A Marcus Aurelius.
10. A Roman Emperor.
11. A Ditto.
12. A Ditto Philosopher.
13. A Roman Empress, (small).
14. Paulina, (ditto).
15. Faustina, (ditto).
16. Boy's Head, (ditto).
17. An Old Man's, (ditto) black marble.
18. Head of a Satyr, Architectural.
19. Mr. Smith-Barry.

VASES.

1. A large Vase, the Nuptials of Paris
and Helen.
2. A Ditto, of Egyptian porphyry.
3. A smaller ditto, granite.
4. A Grecian ditto, by Apollonius.
5. An Etruscan ditto, of raised yellow
marble.
6. A small globular ditto, of mottled
marble.
7. A ditto, of white, (pairs).
8. A small Roman ditto, with Four Ele-
ments in relief.
9. A Font for a Chapel, the Pillar and
Basin of dark granite.
10. A small Vase, Derbyshire Spar, with
a Pair of High Columns.

RELIEVOS.

1. A Minerva, (small).
2. A Sicilian Shepherd, with a Reverse.
3. The Muse Polyhymnia.
4. Menander.
5. A Roman Head.
6. A small ditto, Female.

ALTARS.

1. Pillar, Two Centaurs playing Music.
2. A small ditto, Cupid and Bacchus, in
relievo.
3. A square ditto, ornamented with Fo-
liage.
4. A large square ditto, supported on
Four Sphinxes.
5. A small ditto, Ateicæ; Pyramidi.
6. A ditto, higher, Junicæ Corinthidi.
7. A small ditto, M^o. Junio.
8. A small ditto, M^o. Ulpeio.
9. A Font and Pillar of Egyptian por-
phyry.
- A large magnificent Statuary Chim-
ney-piece of white Parian, with rich
Entablatures and Ornaments.
- A smaller ditto, of granite.
- A Grand Slab of mixed granite.
- A Sea-fight off Lepanto.





Drawn by J. Neale

Engraved by T. Agnew

THE NEW YORK

11. 11111

London: Published by W. Agnew, 11, New York Street, 1841.

Norton Priory, Cheshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR RICHARD BROOKE, BART.

THE present mansion at Norton, which is a handsome and spacious quadrangular building situated in a low ground near the River Mersey, occupies the site of the former priory. The annexed engraving exhibits two of its sides, which are wholly constructed with stone. The principal front, adorned with a rustic basement and a bold blocked cornice, consists of three compartments : in the central is the grand entrance of a double flight of steps : over these a pediment, the tympanum of which is charged with a shield. Some of the ancient vaults of the priory and an ornamented doorway leading to them, are preserved in the present edifice. The arches of the door are semicircular, resting on pillars with sculptured capitals, and enriched with ornamental foliage. The vaults consisted originally of groined arches springing from short octagonal columns, with capitals ; but they are now much altered. The estuary of the River Mersey forms a fine object on the right of the mansion : and to the left of the view in front are the castle and rocks of Hulton.

The township of Norton, in the reign of King Stephen, belonged to William, Constable of Cheshire, the younger son of William Fitz-Nigel, and was by him given to the Canons of Runcorn, in exchange for certain lands in Runcorn ; whereupon the Canons removed from Runcorn to Norton. After the dissolution of religious houses in the reign of Henry VIII., Richard Brooke, Esq. purchased from the king the manor of Norton, with its appurtenances, in the possession of whose descendants it still remains. Norton Priory was besieged by a party of Royalists in 1643 ; but they were beat off by the family with considerable loss.

Sir Richard Brooke, Baronet, present Lord of the Manor of Norton, is Captain Commandant of the Norton Yeomanry Cavalry, and succeeded his father, the late Sir Richard, in 1796. The honourable Baronet married Harriet, second daughter of Sir Foster Cunliffe, Baronet, and has issue three sons ; the eldest son and heir was born in December, 1814.

NORTON PRIORY, CHESHIRE.

This ancient family is descended from the Brookes of Leighton, in the county of Chester. Thomas Brooke, of Leighton, the last of that family in a direct line, died about 1652. Sir Henry, the first Baronet, so created in December, 1662, married Mary, daughter of Timothy Pusey, Esq., of Selston, in the county of Nottingham, by whom he had his successor, and two more children. Sir Henry died in 1664, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Richard, who married Francisca Posthuma, daughter of Thomas Legh, Esq., son of Sir Peter Legh, Knight Banneret, by whom he had five sons and four daughters. Sir Richard died in 1709, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Thomas, third Baronet, who was, during the greater part of Queen Anne's reign, Governor of Chester Castle. He married Grace, daughter of Roger Wilbraham, of Townsend, near Namptwich, in the county of Chester, Esq., and by her had six sons and three daughters. Sir Thomas was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Richard, who married Frances, only daughter of Thomas Patten, of Bank, in the County of Lancaster, Esq., by whom he had two sons and three daughters. Sir Richard died in 1781, and was succeeded by his eldest son, named likewise Richard, who was the fifth Baronet. Sir Richard married Mary, the second daughter of Sir Robert Cunliffe, by whom he had three sons, viz. Sir Richard, the present and sixth Baronet, Thomas, and Robert; and three daughters, Louisa, Charlotte Frances, and Mary. Sir Richard died in 1796, and was succeeded in his title and estates by his eldest son, the present Baronet.

Arms:—or, a cross engrailed per pale, gules and sable.





Drawn by T. Neale.

POYNTELL, CHESHIRE.

Engraved by J. Ward.

Poynton, Cheshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ALICE VERNON,

LADY VERNON.

ABOUT five miles south of Stockport, on the road to Macclesfield, stands Poynton, an erection by the late Sir George Warren, K. B. It is a very spacious building, having numerous domestic offices attached, which are likewise constructed on a large scale. Poynton, though it bears no resemblance in point of architecture to the mansions of the chief families of the County Palatine, a few choice specimens of which have recently been given in this work, yet it holds a distinguished rank for beauty of design and elegance of completion. The centre of the building is surmounted by a lantern, which imparts light to the staircase of the interior. The elevation of this portion of the building consists of one story above the ground floor, the rest of the Mansion has two. Our view comprizes the most striking features of the varied architecture of the front. The Hall would appear to much greater advantage had the contiguous grounds been properly laid out and attended to; but, previously to the occupation of the late Viscount Bulkeley, the Park had been converted into a lay for cattle, by which practice the demesne had been despoiled of a great part of its beauty. The superintendence and care, however, of its present occupant must soon restore the estate to its former appearance. Sir Edward Warren, who rebuilt the family residence in the reign of Elizabeth, likewise laid the foundation of the Chapel of Poynton, on the opposite side of the road, within whose sacred walls repose the ashes of many distinguished members of this ancient family, and whose painted windows display the armorial bearings of the Warrens and Bulkeleys.

Poynton, with the Barony of Stockport, became the possession of the Warrens in the reign of Edward III., through the marriage of Edward de Warren with Cicely, daughter of Sir Nicolas de Eton, of Stockport, Knight. This Edward Warren was descended from the Earls of Warren, under the Norman kings. John de Warren, issue of the above marriage, inherited the honours of his father, and died in the tenth year of Richard II., leaving by his wife, Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir John Stafford, of Wickham, Knight, two children, Nicolas and Margaret. The son, who was a minor at his father's death, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Richard de Wymington, and, dying,

POYNTON, CHESHIRE.

in 1413, was succeeded by his son Laurence de Warren, born about the year 1394. This gentleman was one of the thirty Spearmen summoned for the defence of the kingdom out of the County of Chester, and was engaged in the wars then carrying on against France by Henry V. In the seventh year of that monarch's reign, he married Margery, daughter of Hugh Bulkeley, of Woore, in the County of Salop, Esq., by whom he had a son and heir, named John, who, upon his father's death, in 1444, being then about thirty years of age, came into possession of Poynton and the adjoining townships. This John Warren married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Stanley, of Latham, K. G., by whom he had Sir Lawrence Warren, Knight, who died in his father's lifetime, leaving two sons, Sir John, heir to his grandfather, and William, of Cauntton, in the County of Nottingham, ancestor of the late gallant admiral, Sir John Borlase Warren.

John Warren, eldest son of the above mentioned Lawrence, was knighted at Ripon, in the year 1487, by Henry VII. Upon his death, which took place in 1518, Lawrence, his eldest son, became possessed of the large family property, a great portion of which he dissipated. His son and heir, Sir Edward, less prodigal of the inheritance of his ancestors, undertook to restore the estate to its former value and extent. With this view, about the year 1548, he rebuilt the old family house together with the district Chapel, and planted largely in the Park. By careful attention to the interests of the estate, he was enabled to transmit to his posterity an improved demesne, and even to this day Poynton boasts many impressive traits of his fostering care. This worthy gentleman left the inheritance of his property to his second son, John, passing by Francis, the eldest, to whom he only bequeathed an annuity for life. John Warren left a son and heir named Edward, who was Sheriff of Cheshire in the fortieth year of Queen Elizabeth, and knighted for his gallant behaviour in the Irish Wars. Sir Edward Warren died at Poynton in 1609, and was buried at Stockport. The direct male line of the Poynton branch of the Warren family terminated in the late Sir George Warren, K. B., whose daughter, the Viscountess Bulkeley, came into possession of Poynton and the adjoining townships. The late Lord Bulkeley, by royal sign manual, had licence in the year 1802, to assume the name of Warren in addition, and to bear the arms of Warren quarterly, and was allowed for crest of Warren—*a wivern statant on a wreath*, the crest used by the Warrens of Poynton. The title of Viscount Bulkeley and Warren became extinct in 1823; and this estate came into the possession of the late Right Honourable Lord Vernon, whose noble relict is the present owner, but, upon her Ladyship's death, Poynton will become the property of the Honourable George John Vernon.

Arms, as borne by the late Sir George Warren, K. B.:—*Cheques or and azure, on a canton gules, a lion rampant argent.*





Drawn by J. J. Neale

Engraved by W. Mann.

SCONE PALACE.

PERSEUS

London: Published by J. J. Neale, 10, St. Paul's Church-Yard, Strand.

Somerford Hall, Cheshire ;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES WATKIN JOHN SHAKERLEY, ESQ.

THIS spacious Mansion stands in a well timbered park, and commands a fine view of the Staffordshire hills. It is bounded on the north by the Dane River, and on the south side there is a large plantation, covering a spot formerly occupied by an artificial lake. The House, which is of red brick, has been very considerably enlarged by the present possessor, from the designs of Mr. Robinson, of Middleton, in Lancashire. Our View comprizes the most important features of Mr. Shakerley's country residence, and includes some part of the contiguous grounds, which were tastefully laid out by Messrs. Davenport and Webb.

The township of Somerford *cum* Radnor was granted by William the Conqueror to Hugh Fitz-Osborne ; but after a few years, a family settled here, who assumed the local name, and continued in a direct male line, down to the reign of Elizabeth. About the middle of that reign, it was found by inquisition that John Somerford, Esq. held the Manor of Somerford, with twelve messuages therein, and one water-mill ; being of the value of 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* This John Somerford died in the 19th year of Elizabeth, leaving an only daughter, named Mary. The Manor of Somerford passed with this daughter in marriage to a collateral branch of the Oldfields of Bradwall, who possessed it, according to Dr. Williamson, until the year 1701.

From the Oldfields the Manor of Somerford passed by purchase to the Shakerleys of Hulme, who removed hither their residence, and the same is now possessed by their representative in the female line, Charles Watkin John Shakerley, Esq. This ancient and respectable family derive their descent from one common ancestor with the Grosvenors, and they have continued in a direct line, from the time of the Norman kings, till the death of Peter Shakerley, Esq. in October, 1781. This gentleman left an only daughter and heiress, by his marriage with Ann, daughter of John Amson, of Lees, Esq., who married Charles Buckworth, of Park Place, in the county of Berks, Esq., and by whom she had

SOMERFORD HALL, CHESHIRE.

Charles Watkin John Buckworth, of Somerford, in the county of Chester, and of Shakerley, in the county of Lancaster, Esq., who, in the year 1790, assumed the name of Shakerley, by Act of Parliament, and is the present owner of Somerford Hall. Mr. Shakerley was Sheriff for the county palatine of Chester in the year 1791, and about the same time married Dorothy, daughter of John Moriland, of Copplethwaite, in the county of Westmoreland, Esq., by whom he has had several children. The eldest surviving son, Charles Watkin John Shakerley, Esq., is heir apparent to the ancient family estates.

Arms of Shakerley of Hulme. *Argent, a chevron vert between three hillocks of the second.* Crest:—*On a wreath, a hare proper, resting her fore feet on a garb or.*





1865-1866 DVA TUBS.

Drawn by J. H. A. L.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 LIBRARY
 1000 S. UNIVERSITY AVE.
 CHICAGO, ILL.

Tabley House, Cheshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE LEICESTER,

LORD DE TABLEY.

THE extensive Park, appertaining to Tabley House, lies a little to the west of Knutsford, in the hundred of Bucklow. The Mansion stands on a slight elevation, and is built of stone, from the designs of Carr, of York. Its principal front, consisting of a centre, with retiring wings, is shewn in the accompanying Plate. The wings, which are indented, are joined to the centre, by corridors, and the ground plan of the whole forms the segment of a circle. In the centre of the south front is a lofty portico, of the Doric order, supported by four columns, formed out of single blocks of Runcorn stone, and approached by a magnificent flight of steps. The stables, which are placed at the back of the house, form three sides of a quadrangle. On the first floor are the apartments usually occupied by the family ; but a great part of the building, on the western side, has been fitted up as a pictur-gallery, for the works of British artists exclusively. Here are several large and magnificent pictures by J. M. W. Turner, Esq., R. A., including two views of this mansion. The late Lord De Tabley was a great patron of this justly-esteemed artist. The gallery is 72 feet in length, and 32 in breadth, exclusive of the window recess, and derives considerable effect from the arches and projections with which it is decorated. A very pleasing prospect, over the wooded country of the vicinity, is enjoyed from this part of the structure, and an extensive lake, on the western side, affords additional variety to the scenery.

On an island within the upper circuit of the lake, stands the old Hall of Tabley, the ancient residence of the celebrated Sir Peter Leicester. The eastern side is all that now remains ; from which it appears to have been a quadrangular edifice. There is another object on this island worthy of notice ; on the south-east part, is a domestic chapel of brick, with large bay windows, and a bell turret at the west end.

The earliest mention we meet in ancient records, respecting the township of Tabley, is in the reign of William the Conqueror, at which time one Gozeline held it, under Hugh, Earl of Chester. Towards the end

TABLEY HOUSE, CHESHIRE.

of Henry the Second's reign, Adam de Dutton was the occupant, whose great grand-daughter, Margaret, being an heiress of the family, married Robert de Denbigh; but by him she had no issue. Her second husband was Nicholas de Leycester, to whom she was married about the year 1276, and her issue by this marriage have uninterruptedly held the Manor of Nether Tabley ever since.

The most celebrated character of this ancient House was Sir Peter Leicester, author of *The Antiquities of Cheshire*. He was born in the year 1613, and educated at Oxford. At the time he succeeded to the family estates, which was in 1647, republicanism had gained the ascendancy, and as the respectable family of the Leicesters had ever been noted for their unshaken loyalty and attachment to the king, Sir Peter was exposed to the exactions and oppressions of the parliamentarians. In the year 1655, he was committed to prison with other distinguished loyalists, and compelled to enter into a composition for his estates. Although he survived the restoration of the king and the return of peace, yet the close of his life was embittered by a controversy concerning his work. He died in October, 1678, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, and was interred at the family vault at Great Budworth. The Baronetcy, which Charles II. bestowed upon Sir Peter Leicester, in August, 1660, is still existent with the present Lord De Tabley.

Meriel, only daughter of Sir Francis Leicester, the third Baronet, married Sir John Byrne, Bart., of Timogue, in the kingdom of Ireland, by whom she had issue Sir Peter Byrne, who, by act of parliament, assumed the name of Leicester. This gentleman was born in the year 1732, and formed a matrimonial alliance with Katharine, third daughter and co-heiress of Sir William Fleming, Bart., of Rydale, in the county of Westmoreland, by whom he had the late Lord De Tabley, better known as Sir John Fleming Leicester, Bart., (justly entitled the father and patron of the British school of painting), who was born in April, 1762, and who married in November, 1810, Georgiana Maria, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Cottin. His Lordship left issue the present peer, and his brother, the Hon. William Henry Leicester.

George Fleming, Godson of his present Majesty King George IV., second Baron De Tabley, of Tabley House, in the county Palatine of Chester, and a Baronet, was born in October, 1811, and succeeded his father, the first Lord, in June, 1827. The ancient Cheshire family, of Leicester, so recently ennobled, derives its origin from Sir Nicholas Leycester, Knight, who was seneschal to Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, and constable of Chester, in the reign of Edward I. and Edward II. The patent of creation to the peerage bears date in July, 1826.

Motto:—*Pro rege et patriâ.*





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

TOFT HALL, CHESHIRE.

London: Pub. June, 1844, by J. P. Neale, 16, Berners Street, Blackfriars Road.

Toft Hall, Cheshire;

THE SEAT OF

RALPH LEYCESTER, ESQ., M. P.

THE Leycesters of Toft Hall deduce their origin from one common ancestor with the Leycesters of Tabley. The View which accompanies this description, affords a faithful sketch of the Mansion, which has descended in an uninterrupted male line to the present proprietor from the time of the fifteenth century.

Toft Hall stands about a mile to the south of Knutsford, at the extremity of a noble and spacious avenue of ancient elms. The principal front consists of two stories with attics, and wings terminating in gables. From the centre of the Mansion rises a square tower of four stories; there is likewise a corresponding turret in the other front. Originally the Mansion presented a face of brick, but a few years ago the whole building was stuccoed, without however trenching in any degree upon its original form. At the rear of the house the ground gradually slopes to the great Vale of Cheshire, over which there is a grand and extensive prospect.

No mention of the township of Toft is to be found in the Domesday survey, from whence it is supposed to have been waste land at that period. Towards the reign of Richard I., a family located here, who assumed their surname from the place: the first settler was Walter de Toft. About two centuries afterwards, namely in the reign of Henry VI., Rafe Leycester, younger brother to John Leycester, of Tabley, took possession of Toft in right of his wife Joan, who was daughter and heiress of Robert Toft, of Toft. The pedigree of this branch of the Leycester family was minutely traced by the learned Sir Peter Leycester, and is to be found in his antiquities of Cheshire.

Ralph Leycester, Esq., the present owner of Toft Hall, was born in the year 1764, and in December, 1797, married Susanna, eldest daughter of the Reverend Egerton Leigh, by whom he has one son and

TOFT HALL, CHESHIRE.

three daughters. Mr. Leycester represents Shaftesbury in the present Parliament. It is observable that this estate only changed its successor once in the course of a century, namely, between the deaths of George Leycester, Esq., in 1707-8, and his grandson of the same name in 1809, uncle of the present proprietor.

Arms of Leycester of Toft :—*Azure, between two fleur de lis, or, a fess gules.*

Crest :—*On a wreath a roebuck, party per pale or and gules, attired of the second, holding in his mouth an acorn branch proper.*

* * * King Edward VI. gave to Leycester of Toft a coat of arms and a crest. The crest so given has been adopted instead of the hereditary crest, *the swan's neck* ; but the hereditary arms have been adhered to. This house, being no longer a junior branch, the *fret* upon the *fess* is omitted. The motto of the Gerards, to which Mr. Leycester, of Toft, is entitled through his grandmother, the heiress of that family, is adopted, viz., *Jehovah-Jireh*.





Engraved by J. V. A. 1791

THE GREAT BRIDGE

Engraved by J. V. A. 1791

Vale Royal, Cheshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS CHOLMONDELEY,

LORD DELAMERE.

THE Mansion at Vale Royal is of red stone, and consists of a centre with two projecting wings; the right wing being continued behind the centre. The first story of this continuation is composed of wood and plaister, and is supposed to have been added by the Holcrofts, who occupied the estate of Vale Royal subsequent to the dissolution of the Abbey, in the reign of Henry VIII. The doors and windows, together with the stone basement of this part, have remained unaltered since the foundation of the old Abbey, as well as the cellars, which are very large with a groined arched ceiling communicating with a subterraneous passage, which is said to extend four miles, but is now ruinous and can only be traced to about three quarters of a mile. The style of architecture strengthens the conjecture, that the whole Mansion, with the exception of one wing, was rebuilt by the Holcrofts in the reign of Elizabeth; and it further appears from some old plans, to have been their intention to have completed the building in the form of the letter H, in allusion to their name. The present proprietor has considerably altered the house, by removing the several towers which broke the length of front, and a handsome flight of steps which led to the great hall: he has likewise shortened the wings.

This new front, which is exhibited in the annexed Plate, is adorned with a series of labelled windows, whose interstices are filled with handsome Doric pilasters.

The present entrance is by a large embattled porch of the height of the building, from which a long cloister leads to a flight of stairs, ascending into an ante-room. The Hall, a magnificent apartment, is upwards of 70 feet in length, with a coved roof, supported by carved ribs of oak in the style of the seventeenth century; the ceiling is emblazoned with the arms of the family and of their intermarriages, from the time of King William the Conqueror. The windows are embellished with the armorial bearings of several noble Cheshire families, and the rooms decorated with portraits and other paintings by the first masters, amongst

VALE ROYAL, CHESHIRE.

which are, King Charles I., putting on his nightcap on the scaffold, by Dunning; King Charles II., by Sir Peter Lely; King James II., by Sir Peter Lely; and Katherine Viscountess Cholmondeley, by Vandyke.

The ancient Abbey of Vale Royal was founded by Edward I., A.D. 1277, in pursuance of a vow he made to the Virgin when upon the point of suffering shipwreck, on his return from the Holy Land. The King laid the first stone in person, attended by Queen Eleanor and a large concourse of nobility. The foundation was originally for one hundred Monks of the Cistercian order. The Abbey was surrendered to Henry VIII., and a grant of it made to Sir Thomas Holcroft, second son of John Holcroft, of Holcroft Hall near Leigh, in Lancashire, and an Esquire of the body to King Henry. In this family the Vale Royal estate remained for two generations, when it was sold in the year 1616 to Mary Lady Cholmondeley, widow of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley, of Cholmondeley, and daughter and sole heiress of Christopher Holford, of Holford, Esq. Thomas Cholmondeley, third son of Sir Hugh, and founder of the Vale Royal family, was a distinguished loyalist in the Great Rebellion. His Mansion was plundered by the Cromwellians, but at length he compounded with the parliament for the sum of 450*l*.

Thomas Cholmondeley, Baron Delamere of Vale Royal in the county of Chester, is related to the noble family of the same name, descended from William de Belward, Norman Baron of Malpas in the same county. Lord Delamere, so created in the year 1821, was educated at Oxford, where he obtained the degree of D. C. L. and in early life represented the county palatine in several successive parliaments, having been first returned in the year 1796, at which time he was Commandant of the Delamere foresters. His Lordship was born in 1761, and married in December, 1810, Henrietta Elizabeth Williams Wynn, third daughter of the late Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Baronet, by Charlotte Grenville, sister of George, the first Marquess of Buckingham, and has issue a son, named Hugh, born in October, 1812. (For further particulars relating to the Cholmondeley pedigree see the account of *Cholmondeley Castle* in this Volume.)

Motto :—*Cassis tutissima virtus.*

Milton Abbas, Dorsetshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

LADY CAROLINE DAMER.

THE town of Milton, originally Middleton, stands in the very centre of the County of Dorset, and takes the adjunct of *Abbas* from its ancient Lords, the Abbots. According to Domesday-book, we learn that in the time of the Conqueror the Manor of Middleton belonged to the Abbey which was founded by the Saxon King, Athelstan. Previous to the conquest, the whole Parish was held in chief of the King by the Monastery; the only service required in return being Prayers for the souls of him and his successors. In order to render churchmen more dependant on the Crown, the Conqueror seized all Church Lands held in frank almoigne into his own hands, but soon after made a fresh grant of them to be held of him by knight's service in chief.

In the reign of Henry VIII., upon the dissolution of monasteries, the site of the house of Milton Abbas, with other demesnes, was granted to John Tregonwell, Esq. in consideration of £1,000 and forfeiture of a pension of £40 per annum; to be held in chief by knight's service, as the tenth part of a knight's fee. His cousin and heir, named likewise John, who died in the 28th of Elizabeth, had livery of the premises mentioned in the aforesaid grant. To him succeeded his son, who compounded for his estate in the sum of £3,735, for deserting the Parliament and residing in the King's quarters.

Sir Jacob Bancks, a native of Sweden, who married Mary, daughter of John Tregonwell, Esq., and relict of Francis Lutterell, Esq., possessed this estate in right of his wife, and transmitted it upon his death, in 1724, to his second son, Jacob Bancks, Esq. This gentleman dying intestate in 1737, several claimants for the property rose up, the principal of whom were, Mr. Tregonwell, of Anderson, who claimed as heir to Mr. Bancks on the mother's side, and Mr. Strachan, as heir on the father's side. Betwixt these parties a lawsuit was commenced, and after considerable litigation, the affair was compromised, and Mr. Strachan remained possessor of the property. To secure himself against other claimants, Mr. Strachan procured an Act of Parliament to obviate doubts that might arise on an Act made in the 12th year of the reign of William III., to enable natural born subjects to inherit the estates of their ancestor, either lineal or collateral, though their father

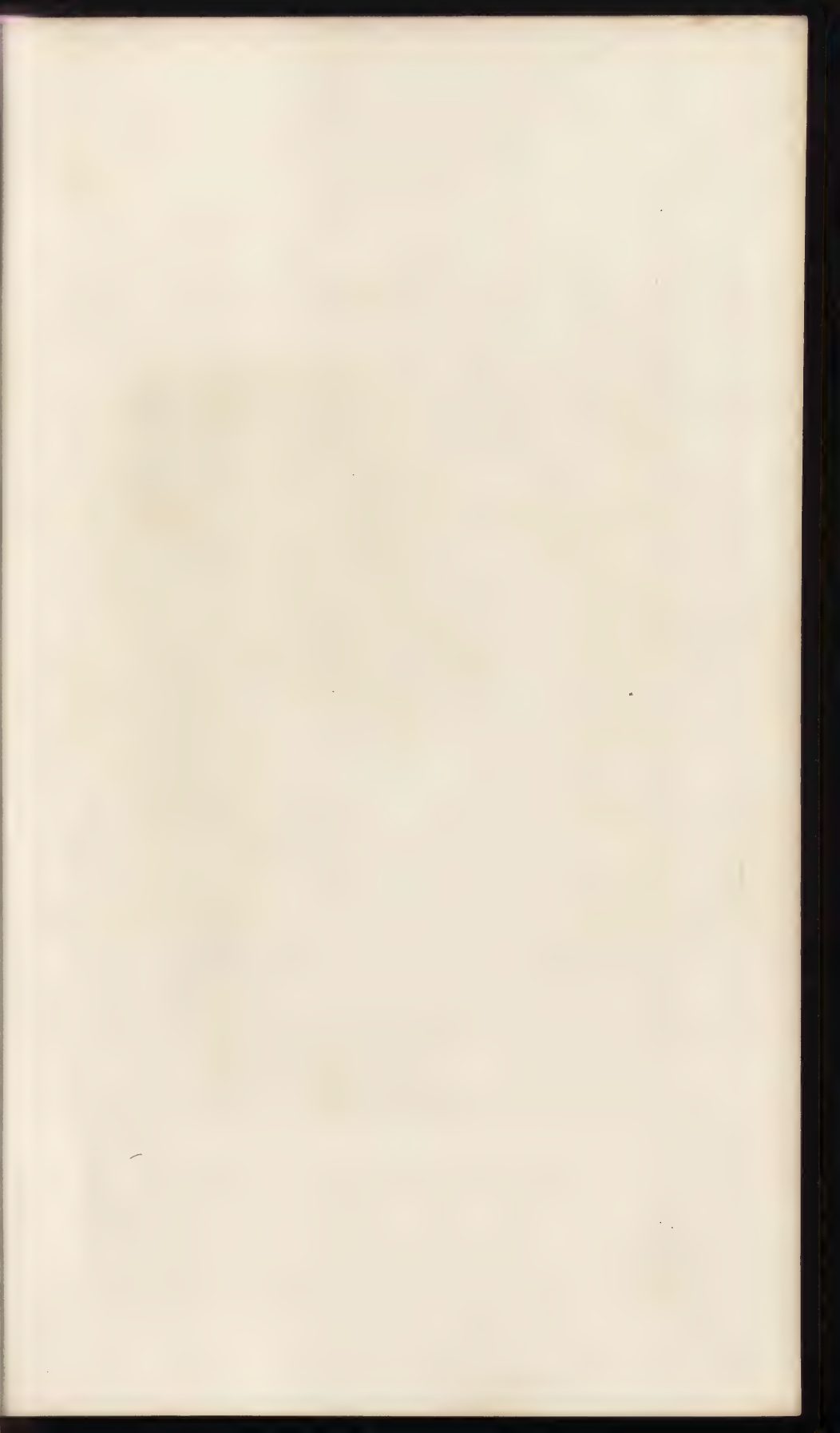
MILTON ABBAS, DORSETSHIRE.

and mother were aliens. In 1752, Mr. Strachan sold this Mansion and Estate to Joseph Damer, Esq., created Lord Milton in 1753, and Earl of Dorchester in 1792.

This nobleman, about the year 1771, built the present magnificent Mansion, on the site of the Abbey-House, and a more monastic situation cannot well be conceived. It stands in a valley on a beautiful undulating lawn, surrounded by an amphitheatre of hills, whose summits are crowned with woods planted with great taste. The form of the house is a quadrangle, and it was designed by Sir William Chambers in the pointed style, to correspond as much as possible with the architecture of the Abbey Church. The Abbot's Hall, the only remaining part of the old Monastery, is a good specimen of a monastic refectory, and also of the old style of ornamenting a large room. It is still in its original state, being fifty-three feet six inches long, and twenty-six feet six inches broad. The compass roof is of Irish oak, finely wrought. A stone pilaster that supports the roof bears the date 1498, supposed to be that of its erection. On a piece of stone-work that runs across the wall are the arms of different families on stone shields. On an ancient carved wooden screen at the lower end of the Hall, are three niches and two doors; and the same date again occurs. On the south side of the Hall, near the upper end, is an oriel, nineteen feet four inches long, and fourteen feet eight inches broad. From the Hall, a passage leads to the Drawing Room, containing some fine Paintings, a list of which is subjoined. On the same floor are the Dining Parlour, Library, &c. Above is a suite of Rooms neatly furnished, the prevailing colour being pea-green, or French grey, without the glare of ornament or gilding. The paper corresponds with the furniture, being chosen from the chastest patterns.

Lord Dorchester laid out the grounds which surrounded his Mansion with great taste. The drives through the Plantations extend more than ten miles within a ring fence; the Park wall exceeds five miles in length. The approach from Blandford is grand and imposing, through an avenue of laurel-hedges, backed by timber trees.

The ancient Abbey Church stands to the south of the Mansion. The form is that of a Roman T., the nave or body being wanting. In the reign of Edward II., A. D. 1309, the Abbey Church was destroyed by lightning. It was re-built in its present form in the 15th of the same King. It is a magnificent Gothic pile, consisting of a chancel, two aisles, a transept, a large square tower at the intersection of the body and cross aisles (see the View), supported by four noble arches. The compass roof is vaulted with stone, and covered with lead. A few years back, Joseph, Earl of Dorchester, employed Mr. Wyatt to direct the repairs of this structure. At the same time the Altar-piece, a rich remain of the style of architecture that prevailed towards the close of the 15th century, and which had been concealed with plaister in the





Engraved by J. Head.

Engraved by W. Tomblas.

RECUMI HALL.
HELENSBURGH.

Designed by J. Head. Engraved by W. Tomblas.

Brocket Hall, Hertfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM LAMB,

VISCOUNT MELBOURNE.

BROCKET HALL, the magnificent seat of Lord Melbourne, lies three miles north-west from Hatfield, and was built about the middle of the last century by the late Sir Matthew Lamb, from the designs of Mr. James Paine, architect. Much of the embellishment and internal fitting-up was completed by the late Lord Melbourne, whose refined taste in decorative architecture is fully displayed throughout the whole Mansion. The Ball-room is a splendid apartment; its furniture of crimson damask cost upwards of 1,000*l*. There are some very good portraits at Brocket Hall, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, the principal of which is a whole length of his present Majesty, when only nineteen years of age. The prince is represented standing by his charger. In earlier life his Majesty, then prince of Wales, was often entertained here by the late noble owner. The Park and grounds are beautiful, and, what more particularly adds to the enchanting scenery, is a spacious sheet of water, formed from the river Lea, which flows through the park, and over which there is an elegant bridge built, under the superintendence of Mr. Paine.

Brocket Hall occupies the scite of an old manor-house, formerly the residence of the Brockets, from whom the place takes its name. In October, 1598, the manor passed into the possession of Thomas Read, of Barton, in Berkshire, Esq., through his marriage with Mary, youngest daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Bocket, Knight. Sir James Read, Baronet, the grandson of this gentleman, left two daughters, co-heiresses. The younger daughter married Mr. Secretary Winnington, from whose family the manor was purchased by Sir Matthew Lamb, Baronet, grandfather of the present owner.

BROCKET HALL, HERTFORDSHIRE.

Sir Matthew Lamb, of Brocket Hall, nephew and heir of Peniston Lamb, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, was created a Baronet in January, 1755. He married Charlotte, daughter of the Right Honourable Thomas Coke, of Melbourne, in the County of Derby, Teller of the Exchequer, and Vice-Chamberlain to Queen Anne, and eventually heiress of her brother, George Lewis Coke, Esq., by whom he had Peniston, the late Viscount Melbourne, and two daughters. Upon the death of Sir Matthew, in November, 1768, his only son, who was born in 1741, succeeded to the Baronetcy, and, in the year following, married Elizabeth, only daughter of Sir Ralph Milbank, of Halnaby, in the County of York, Baronet. In the year 1770, Sir Peniston Lamb, the second Baronet, was advanced to an Irish Peerage by the title of Baron of Kilmore, in the County of Cavan; in 1781 he was advanced to the dignity of Viscount Melbourne, in the same peerage; and, in 1815, was created a Baron of the United Kingdom, as Baron Melbourne, of Melbourne, in the County of Derby. His Lordship died in 1828, and left four children, three sons and a daughter. The eldest son, William, is the present Viscount Melbourne; the second, named Frederick, was lately British Ambassador at the court of Lisbon; the third, George, is Member of Parliament for the Borough of Dungaroon. The daughter, named Emily, married, in 1805, the present Earl Cowper.

William Lamb, Viscount Melbourne, Lord Melbourne, Baron of Kilmore, in the County of Cavan, and Baron Melbourne, of Melbourne, in the County of Derby, and a Baronet of England, was born in March, 1779, and married, in 1805, Lady Caroline, only daughter of Frederick, third Earl of Besborough. Her Ladyship died in the course of the last year, 1828. His Lordship, a short-time ago, filled the arduous and important office of Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Motto :—*Virtute et Fide.*



The Hoo, Hertfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS BRAND,

LORD DACRE.

THE Estate called "The Hoo" was purchased by the trustees of the grandfather of the present noble owner of the Keates, who, for several generations, held possession of the Manor. It derives its name from the very ancient family of Hoo, near Kimpton, who were possessed of the Manor in the time of Canute, as appears from a roll taken from the ledger of some monastery. Robert de Hoo obtained a charter for a weekly Market for the Manor, in the twentieth year of Edward I. About the middle of the seventeenth century the estate passed from the Hoos to the Keates, in default of male issue, from Thomas Hoo, whose sister had married Sir Jonathan Keate, Baronet.

A Plan of the Manor House and contiguous pleasure grounds is to be seen in Chauncy's History of Hertfordshire, published at the beginning of the last century. Making due allowance for modernization, which has been at various times effected, the outline of the Mansion remains much the same. As will be seen in the annexed Plate, it is a roomy brick Mansion, covered with stucco, four stories high, with a Doric portico and stone dressings ; there being a string course of stone between each story. There are some very beautiful specimens of modelling at "The Hoo," executed by the present Lady Dacre, in which elegant art her Ladyship is a considerable proficient.

The ancestors of the noble possessor of "The Hoo" were formerly seated at Great Hormead in this county, the lands whereof form part of the family estates at the present day. Thomas Brand, Baron Dacre, is the son of the late Thomas Brand, Esq., by Gertrude, Baroness Dacre,

THE HOO, HERTFORDSHIRE.

and was born in the year 1775. His Lordship came to the title in the year 1819 upon the death of his mother, who was a peeress in her own right, and in the same year married Mrs. Wilmot. Previously to taking his seat in the Upper House his Lordship represented the County of Hertford in the House of Commons, and few counties could boast of a more active and intelligent representative. The Baronage of Dacre is one of the oldest in existence, the creation bearing date in the year 1307.

Motto:—*Pour bien desirer.*

Crest:—*A Talbot's head.*





THE GARDEN

THE GARDEN

THE GARDEN

King's Walden, Hertfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM HALE, ESQ.

OF King's Walden we find that the Manor in the time of Edward the Confessor, was held of Earl Harold, and, consequently, upon his defeat at Hastings, it fell to the Crown, in whose possession it remained up to the time that King Henry I. granted it to Peter de Valoines. From being a crown possession it received the name of King's Walden. The manor passed from De Valoines to the Nevilles, and from them to various other families, until the reign of Elizabeth, when it was purchased by Richard Hale, Esq., of London, whose descendant, William Hale, Esq., is the present owner.

The estate of King's Walden, possessed by Mr. Hale, lies in the Hundred of Hitchin, and consists of a richly timbered Park, of about three hundred acres well stocked with deer, with a considerable allotment of pasture and arable. The Manor House, which was either built or largely repaired by the first occupier of the Hale family, is faithfully delineated in the annexed engraving. It is a commodious family mansion, containing a few good pictures, without, however, any particular claim to attention in point of architecture. The surrounding country, with its varied scenery, adds greatly to its attractions. Adjoining the manor is the parish church, in which are several monuments of the Hale family. King Henry VIII. granted to Sir Ralph Sadlier, and his heirs, the advowson of the Vicarage of King's Walden. There is also a family Chapel attached to the house, built about the year 1675, by William Hale, Esq., great-grandson of Richard Hale, Esq., above mentioned.

KING'S WALDEN, HERTFORDSHIRE.

William Hale, Esq., is the son of the late William Hale, Esq., by a sister of the late Viscount Grimston, father of the present Earl of Verulam, which William Hale was grandson of Sir Bernard Hale, Knight, a Baron of the Exchequer in the reign of George II.

Mr. Hale bears for his arms :—*Azure, a chevron embattled ermine.*





Engraved by J. H. B. & Co.

Engraved by J. H. B. & Co.

CHURCHY LANE

CHURCHY LANE

Offley Place, Hertfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE REV. LYNCH BURROUGHS.

OFFLEY PLACE, in the Parish of Offley, near Hitchin, according to Chauncy, takes its name from Offa, king of the Mercians, who was lord of this villa, and often resided here. Upon his death, which took place at Offley, it passed with his other possessions to his son and successor, King Egfrid, and remained a crown demesne till it came to Earl Harold, who enjoyed it in the reign of King Edward the Confessor. After Harold's death it came to King William the Conqueror, who held it when the Domesday Survey was made. Soon after the Conquest the Manor of Offley came to that noble and ancient family of St. Legiers, who were lords of the same for many descents. John St. Legiers, the last male of the family, left issue an only daughter, named Isabel, and in order to preserve the memory of his name, the additional appellation of St. Legiers was given by him to the Manor, which was thenceforwards called Offley St. Legiers. Offley, in the reign of Philip and Mary, was purchased by Sir John Spenser, of Althorp, in the County of Northampton, with whose descendants it continued for several generations, but was at length transferred to Sir Henry Penrice, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, who had married an heiress of the Spenser family. Upon the death of Sir Henry, and that of his son, his daughter became heiress of the said manor, and estates thereto belonging. She married Sir Thomas Salusbury, who had succeeded Sir Henry Penrice, as Judge of the Admiralty Court, and died without issue. Sir Thomas, upon his decease, left the manor to his second wife, the Honourable Dame Sarah Salusbury, for life, and, on her decease, to his nephew, Sir Robert Salusbury, Baronet of Lanwern, in the County of Monmouth, of whom the manor and estate in Offley were purchased by the present owner, the Reverend Lynch Burroughs, by whom the mansion, which is the subject of the annexed engraving, was built.

The situation of this seat is on a bold eminence, commanding a fine extensive view of the surrounding country. Robert Smirke, Esq., di-

OFFLEY PLACE, HERTFORDSHIRE.

rected the erection of the new mansion, which stands on the site of the old manor-house of Offley. It is a large Gothic building, three stories high, having, in the centre of its summit, a quadrangular turret, whose windows, with borders of stained glass, light the staircase, twenty feet square. The interior is divided into spacious and commodious apartments, tastefully fitted up. The Library is nearly forty feet long, and of suitable proportions. At a short distance from the house, in the Park, stands the Parish Church, which possesses a handsome chancel, built by the late Dame Sarah Salusbury, widow of Sir Thomas Salusbury, in which are some good monuments, particularly one by Nollekens, to the memory of the said Sir Thomas and his lady.





Copyrighted by J. W. A. T. P. 1897

THE LAKESIDE

Copyrighted by J. W. A. T. P. 1897

Barham Court, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES NOEL NOEL,

LORD BARHAM.

TESTON HALL, or, as it is now called, Barham Court, is the subject of the annexed Print. It is an elegant and commodious residence, consisting of a centre and two wings, with a stone-coloured facing. A small Portico adorns the centre, having on each side two windows. The Grounds in the immediate vicinity of the House are varied and beautiful. A neat Conservatory is on the right of the Mansion. This imposing edifice is situated on the side of the road, from Tunbridge to Maidstone; and, whilst it receives all the advantages of ready communication with the metropolis, is sufficiently concealed by the varied surfaces and embankments from the busy scene of commerce. The drive from Tunbridge to Maidstone is acknowledged to be one of the most picturesque in the county, and the situation of this Mansion is in its most pleasant part. The turnpike road and River Medway are shown in our Engraving.

The views from the house command a rich prospect over the vale, at Teston Bridge; beyond, on the side of the hill, are the beautiful villages of East and West Farleigh, surrounded by a variety of gentlemen's seats. The neighbourhood is fertile in the produce of hops, the cultivation of which plant gives healthy employment to thousands of the industrious poor of all ages, and both sexes. The present appearance of this Seat is chiefly to be ascribed to the care and attention of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Bouverie, who expended vast sums in its improvement.

Barham Court is in the hundred of Twyford, near the town of Yalding, and was formerly the residence of the family of Berham, usually called Barham, whose original name was Fitz-Urse. In the reign of James I. Sir Oliver Boteler, of Sharnbrooke, in the county of Bedford, married Anne, daughter and heiress of Thomas Berham, Esq., and carried this estate with her. William, their third son, created a Baronet by King Charles I., became heir. He was a man of exemplary loyalty, and being firmly attached to his sovereign in the worst of times, he in consequence fell under the odium of the parliament, and was grievously persecuted. His house at Teston was plundered and demolished; at the same time that he and his son were placed in confinement until they paid the sum of 3,011*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* by way of composition for their estates. This brave and good man was slain at the head of a regiment he had raised to support the royal cause, leaving a son, named Oliver, who, upon the restoration was confirmed in his father's title and estates. Sir Oliver Boteler was succeeded by his son Philip, the third Baronet,

BARHAM COURT, KENT.

who likewise inherited from his father the Manor of Teston, which the latter had purchased of Mr. Jasper Clayton, of London. Sir Philip married in 1690, Anne, daughter of Sir Edward Desbouverie, of Cheshunt, in the county of Hertford, by whom he had an only son, who died unmarried in 1772, and bequeathed by will one moiety of all his estates, without any specific allotment, to Mrs. Elizabeth Bouverie, of Chart Sutton, and the other moiety to Elizabeth, Viscountess Dowager of Folkestone, and her son, William Bouverie, Earl of Radnor. A partition was made by mutual consent, and this Seat was allotted to Mrs. Bouverie.

In the reign of William the Conqueror the manor of Teston formed part of the vast possessions bestowed by the King upon his brother Odo, bishop of Bayeux. The prelate being disgraced, the manor became confiscated to the crown, when it was granted to Robert, son of Hamon de Crevequer. It again fell into the hands of the crown by forfeiture, and there remained until Edward I. gave it to Eleanor his Queen, who made a donation of it to the priory of Christ Church, Canterbury. Upon the dissolution of the priory in the reign of Henry VIII., that monarch gave it with other lands in Kent, to Sir Thomas Wyatt, to be held *in capite* by Knight's service. The son of this grantee having excited a rebellion in the reign of queen Mary, he was attainted, and his estates forfeited. The queen afterwards granted the manor to Sir John Baker, Knight, her Attorney-general, and with his descendants it remained till after the death of Charles I., when Sir John Baker, Baronet, alienated it to Mr. Jasper Clayton, above-named.

The seat of Barham Court is now possessed by Lord Barham, grandson of the late Sir Charles Middleton, who being raised to the peerage, was created Baron Barham, of Teston in the county of Kent, the manor of which place had become his by purchase. Charles, first Lord Barham, upon his death left an only daughter, named Diana, created Baroness Barham, who married Gerard Noel Edwardes, Esq., the present Sir Gerard Noel, Baronet; having assumed the name of Noel only upon the death of the last Lord Gainsborough. The Baroness Barham died in the year 1823, having been the mother of eighteen children, fifteen of whom survive her, and was succeeded by her eldest son, the present Lord Barham.

Charles Noel Noel, Baron Barham of Teston in the county of Kent, was born in August, 1781. His Lordship has been thrice married: 1st in July, 1809, to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Welman, of Poundisford Park in the county of Somerset, Esq., by whom he had no issue: 2ndly in May, 1817, to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Grey, Baronet, who died in childbed in the following year: 3rdly, in June, 1820, to Arabella, daughter of Sir James Hamlyn Williams, of Clovelly, Baronet, by whom he has issue.

Motto:—*Tout bien ou rien.*





Engraved by J. T. Neale

Engraved by H. Barker

LETTISTOWN PARK.

PLAN

Scale of 1/4 inch = 1 foot. The distance from the entrance to the house is 1/2 mile.

Linton Park, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JAMES MANN,

EARL CORNWALLIS.

THIS seat is in the hundred of Maidstone, and forms part of the Manor of East Farleigh. It was anciently called Capell's Court, from the family of Capell, who were proprietors of it. Richard de Capell, who died in the fifteenth year of Richard II., left a son, who, in the reign of Henry VI., alienated this place to Richard Baysden, from whose descendants it was subsequently purchased in the reign of Elizabeth, by Sir Anthony Maney, of Biddenden, in this county, Knight. Sir Anthony made this his seat, and at his death was buried in the parish Church, as was his son, Walter Maney. Sir John Maney, Baronet, so created A.D. 1641, son of the last mentioned owner of Linton, was a person of devoted attachment to king Charles I., during the troubles of that monarch's reign, and, in consequence, suffered the confiscation of his estate. In the following reign, having previously recovered his property, by compounding for it, he alienated this seat to Sir Francis Wittens, Knight, one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, whose only daughter and heiress carried it in marriage, in 1710, to Sir Thomas Twysden, of East Peckham, Baronet. Upon his death, in 1712, he left issue two daughters, co-heiresses; but the widow soon after marrying again, her second husband, Brigadier-General George Jocelyn, became entitled to the fee of it. This gentleman passed away Linton Park to Robert Mann, Esq., who built a small, but elegant seat here, partly on the site of the old Mansion of Capell's Court, which he pulled down.

The annexed Plate represents the Mansion at Linton Park in its improved state, by the present noble owner. The alterations and additions have been ably executed by the Messrs. Cubitt, of Gray's Inn Lane; and the principal front now displays a fine Corinthian portico, and two wings. The situation of the Mansion, standing on an eminence, is very pleasant, and from the summit there is an extensive prospect over the Weald of Kent. Two avenues of trees, one leading from the house to Coxheath, famed for its large encampments, and the other to

LINTON PARK, KENT.

the village of Linton, serve to improve the landscape. The village of Linton is on the high road from Maidstone to Cranbrook, and so much of the parish as is below the top of the hill, here called Linton Hill, is reputed to be in the Weald of Kent. The estate of Linton has of late years, been considerably enlarged, by additional purchases of land in the parish.

Robert Mann, Esq., dying in September, 1751, left issue five sons, the eldest of whom, named Edward Louisa, took possession of this estate; but he dying unmarried in December, 1775, it passed by entail to his next brother, Sir Horatio Mann, K.B., and Baronet, some time Ambassador to the Court of Florence, who left it to the late proprietor, Sir Horace Mann, Bart., the son of Galfridus, the third son of Robert Mann, Esq., who sold it to James Mann, Esq., the husband of Sir Horace's eldest daughter, of whom it was bought for the present Earl Cornwallis by his father, the late Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, in the year 1820. Sir Horace's nephew, the present noble owner of Linton, in 1814, took the name and arms of Mann only, by royal sign manual.

Earl Cornwallis, Viscount Brome, Baron Cornwallis, of Eye, was born in September, 1778, and married, in December, 1804, Maria Isabella, eldest daughter of Francis Dickens, Esq., and by her, who died in 1823, has issue the present Viscount Brome, and a daughter, named Jemima Isabella.

This family derives its origin from John Cornwallis, who was Sheriff of London about the middle of the fourteenth century, and whose son settled at Brome, in Suffolk, which, up to the death of the late Marquess, continued to be the family seat. The first of the family ennobled was the eighth in lineal descent, from the above-named John Cornwallis, who, in April, 1661, was advanced to the dignity of Baron Cornwallis, of Eye, in the county of Suffolk. Charles, the fifth Lord Cornwallis, was, in June, 1753, created Viscount Brome, in the county of Suffolk, and Earl Cornwallis. The eldest son of this Nobleman was the late gallant Marquess Cornwallis, K.G., Governor-general of Bengal from 1785 to 1792, who was advanced to the dignity of a Marquess, in August, 1792, and received the unanimous thanks of Parliament for his distinguished military services. The Marquess died at Gauzepoor, in Bengal, in October, 1805, having been a second time appointed to the chief command in India. His only son, Charles, succeeded to his honours and estates, but dying in 1823, without male issue, the Marquessate became extinct, but the Earldom devolved upon his uncle, the late Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

Motto :—*Per ardua stabilis.*





Engraved by J. V. Smith

EXETER PARK.

1841

Printed by J. V. Smith, at the "Exeter Press," Exeter, N. H.

Exeter, N. H.

Sundridge Park, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

SAMUEL SCOTT, ESQ., M.P.

THE situation of Sundridge Park is within a short distance of Bromley, and about ten miles from London. The Mansion stands on a billy spot, which was considerably lowered when the house was erected, in order to give it an appropriate elevation and suitable aspect. The three celebrated architects, Messrs. Repton, Nash, and Wyatt, have each of them bestowed a share of their skill upon the construction of this country residence. The principal front, which we have selected for our view, is adorned with three porticos, one in the centre and one at each end. That in the centre is circular, supported by six columns, and surmounted by a dome; the other two have each four columns supporting a pediment. They are all of the Corinthian order, and of perfect proportions.

A family of the name of Bland, or Blound, anciently Lords of Guisnes, in France, had formerly a residence here. There were three of this name who joined William the Norman, in his expedition to England, and from them have descended the several families of Blount in this kingdom. Of a younger branch of them was Peter le Blund, who owned this place in the reign of Henry III. His descendant, Edward Blund, was possessed of Sundridge in the twentieth year of king Edward III. The Willoughbys next became the possessors of this seat, through the marriage of an heiress of the Blunds, who carried it with her. From them it passed by purchase to the Booths, whose descendant, William Booth, was found, by inquisition taken in the first year of the reign of Henry VII., to die seized of the manor of Sundridge, held by knight's service of the bishop of Rochester. It remained with the family of this gentleman until the death of Seth Booth, Esq., without male issue, when his daughter conveyed it in marriage to Thomas Bettenham, of

SUNDRIDGE PARK, KENT.

Shurland, in Pluckley, Esq., whose great grandson, Stephen Bettenham, of Bromley, gave it in marriage with his daughter, Anne, to Robert Pynsent, third son of John Pynsent, of Chudleigh, in the county of Devon, Esq. This gentleman died here, without issue, in the year 1679, and was buried in the chancel of the parish church.

The next possessor of Sundridge Park was Thomas Washer, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., Barrister at Law; upon whose death, in the year 1720, it came to his son; who, dying without male issue, his only daughter and heiress conveyed it in marriage to William Wilson, Esq., High Sheriff for the county of Kent in the year 1766. Upon the death of Mr. Wilson, the estate was sold to Claude Scott, Esq., of Lytchet Minster, in the county of Dorset, who, in the year 1821, was created a Baronet. It is now the seat of Sir Claude's son, Samuel Scott, Esq., Member in Parliament for the Borough of Whitchurch. This gentleman was born in the year 1772, and married, in February, 1796, Anne, only child of John Ommaney, of Bloomsbury Square, Esq., by whom he has issue.





Engraved by W. Wallace

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 LIBRARY
 1000 S. MICHIGAN AVE.
 CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

Gopsall, Leicestershire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HON. RICHARD WILLIAM PENN CURZON HOWE,

EARL HOWE.

THE Mansion at Gopsall, about three miles north-west of Market Bosworth, was built in the year 1765, by Mr. Alderman Westly, of Leicester, and is said to have cost 100,000*l*. It was afterwards occupied by the late Mr. Jennens, a wealthy merchant ; who dying without issue in 1773, he left Gopsall to his nephew, Penn Assheton Curzon, Esq., who married a niece of Mr. Jennens. This gentleman beautified the interior of the mansion with a large collection of pictures, and ornamented the grounds with temples, &c. In one of these is a statue by Roubiliac, of Religion ; holding in one hand the book of life, and in the other a cross. This temple is consecrated to Edward Holdsworth, author of *Muscipula*, and *Remarks and Dissertations on Virgil*. In accordance with the design of the building, is a cenotaph, on which is a figure of genius, represented in a pensive attitude, with Virgil's bust, and a Latin inscription, complimentary to the talents of Holdsworth. The mansion at Gopsall has recently undergone many internal alterations by the present noble owner, and forms an excellent, spacious, and handsome family mansion. Among other apartments of large dimensions, is a very handsome private chapel, fitted up with cedar wood, and the front of the altar made out of the famous *Boscobel Oak*. In this chapel is a fine picture of the crucified Saviour, by Vandyke. The park belonging to this mansion, and the estate, have been much enlarged by Lord Howe, and improved by planting, &c.

The family of Curzon, though only ennobled within the last century, is of great antiquity, being descended from Giraldine de Curzon, who came over with the conqueror. In the reign of Edward VI., Francis Curzon, of Kedleston, in the county of Derby, married Eleanor, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Vernon. Sir John Curzon, grandson of Francis, was created, in August, 1641, a Baronet of Nova Scotia, in which title he was succeeded by his son. Sir Nathaniel, the second Baronet, married Sarah, daughter of William Penn, of Penn, in the county of Bucks, and died in March, 1719, and was succeeded by his son John, third Baronet, who, dying unmarried, was succeeded by his

GOPSALL, LEICESTERSHIRE.

brother Nathaniel, fourth Baronet, who married Mary, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Ralph Assheton, of Middleton, in the county of Lancaster, Baronet, and died leaving issue by her, two sons; Sir Nathaniel, created Baron Scarsdale; and Assheton, born in February, 1730, who was created in August, 1794, Baron Curzon, of Penn, in the county of Bucks; and in February, 1802, advanced to the title of Viscount Curzon, of Penn; he married, first, in 1756, Esther, only daughter and heiress of William Hanmer, of the Fenns, in the county of Flint; and by her, who died in July, 1764, had issue Penn Assheton, born in January, 1757; married in July, 1789, Sophia Charlotte, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Richard, late Earl Howe, K.G.; who, on the death of her father, 1799, became Baroness Howe, and died 1797, leaving issue by her two sons and one daughter; Richard William Penn, the only surviving son, is the present Earl Howe. Assheton, first Viscount Curzon, married, secondly, in 1766, Dorothy, sister to Richard, first Earl Grosvenor, and by her, who died in February, 1774, had a numerous offspring. The Viscount married, thirdly, in April, 1777, Anna Margaretta, daughter of Amos Meredith, Esq., and relict of Alderman Barlow Trecothick, and by her, who died in June, 1804, had no issue. Vicount Curzon died in March, 1820, and was succeeded by his grandson, the present Earl Howe.

Richard William Penn Curzon Howe, Earl Howe, and Viscount and Baron Curzon, was born in December, 1796, and married, in March, 1820, Harriet Georgiana, second daughter of the Right Hon. Robert Brudenell, Earl of Cardigan, and has issue six sons and one daughter. Viscount Curzon, born in 1821, is heir apparent. The Earl took the name and arms of Howe by royal sign manual in 1821.

Motto:—*Let Curzon hold what Curzon held.*

List of the Principal Pictures at Gopsall.

A sleeping infant Christ—*Murillo.*
Landscapes and figures—*Claude.*
Cattle—*Paul Potter.*
Landscape and Cattle—*Cuyp.*
Grand Canal at Venice—*Canaletti.*
Place St. Marc, at ditto—*Ditto.*
The Angel restoring Sight to Tobit—*Rembrandt.*
Land-storm—*Annibal Caracci.*
Landscapes—*Poussin.*

A Genius—*Carlo Maratti.*
Death of Richard III.—*Hayman.* *As Hayman was intimate with Garrick, it is presumed that he caught the character and expression of Richard, from that actor.*
A large collection of cabinet pictures by *Vandervelt, Wouvermans, De Neef, &c.*: and an original full length of *Handel*, by *Hudson.*







Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

CHISWICK HOUSE,
GARDEN FRONT
MIDDLESEX

PL. 2

London, Tue May 11. 1829. by J. P. Neale, 16. Bouverie Street, Blackfriars Road.

Chiswick House, Middlesex;

THE SEAT OF

HIS GRACE WILLIAM SPENCER CAVENDISH,

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K. G., &c.

THE accompanying plates present two views of the chief architectural and ornamental features of the beautiful Villa at Chiswick, situate about six miles west of London. A winding road through a young plantation, of nearly a mile in length, has been recently made from Turnham Green; but the principal Park Entrance is within a small distance of the House. A fine avenue of stately cedars of Libanus, planted by the late Lord Burlington, leads to the portico, which give a sombre appearance to the front. Not long since the public road, which took a direction very near the Mansion, was turned, and an embankment formed, by which means the traffic of the high road was excluded, and an uninterrupted view of the Thames and adjacent country obtained from the principal apartments. The massive iron gates were at the same time removed in order to give to the House a less confined appearance.

The site of this edifice was formerly occupied by an old house built at the commencement of the 17th century by Sir Edward Wardour, but which was pulled down in the year 1688, after having served as the residence of several distinguished families. The original occupants did not retain possession of the Mansion any considerable length of time, for we find that it was the property and residence of the favourite, Robert Carr, Earl of Somerset, towards the close of the reign of King James I. A curious memorial of the ruined fortune of the court minion is to be found among the parish records, wherein is to be seen a memorandum of certain arrears he had incurred by the non-payment of poor rates. From Lord Somerset the demesne at Chiswick became the property of Philip, Earl of Pembroke, to whom the former had mortgaged it in order to meet the demand of 12,000*l.* made upon him by the Earl of Bedford, being the stipulated portion of Somerset's daughter upon her marriage with Lord Russell, son of the Earl of Bedford. At the period of the great Rebellion it was in the possession of John, Lord Paulet, an active Royalist, and an able commander in the king's army. Through the interest of General Fairfax, with whom he had formerly been on terms of intimacy, Lord Paulet was permitted to compound for his estates. Shortly after the Restoration we find the House in the occupation of James, Duke of Monmouth, as tenant under William Lord Crofts, whose property it had become upon the demise of Lord Paulet.

CHISWICK HOUSE, MIDDLESEX.

It was sold by Lord Crofts to Charles, Lord Gerard, of Brandon, who alienated it to Richard, Viscount Ranelagh. The next occupant of Chiswick House was Edward Seymour, Esq., of Maiden Bradley, who, about the year 1685, sold it to Richard, Earl of Burlington, from whom it descended to the present noble owner, the Duke of Devonshire.

The Villa at Chiswick was built, in 1729, by Richard, the last Earl of Burlington, whose skill in the science of architecture is so universally admired. The edifice is more remarkable for its elegance than its extent, being a model from a design of Palladio. The surrounding gardens were at the same time laid out with equal taste by the noble Earl in a corresponding Italian style; and though of less extent, yet in point of beauty formed no despicable rival to the far-famed gardens of Stowe. The numerous temples, statues, obelisks, &c. were disposed with great judgment, and the archives of the fine arts contain several good engravings of these garden ornaments. Some of the statues are antiques; but most of the sculpture is the performance of *Scheemaker*. A portion of the grounds is appropriated to the purposes of a menagerie, in which are some very curious foreign beasts and birds. An elephant, which had for some years been the pride of the collection, died a few months since. The late Duke of Devonshire kept up the condition of the estate in the same style of order and decoration, and also enlarged the House by the addition of two wings. The additions were effected under the superintendence of the late Mr. James Wyatt, and the exterior faithfully corresponds with the architecture of the original. The interior arrangements of the Palladian building are of the most commodious and tasteful character. The House is entered by a double flight of steps, under an elegant portico of the Corinthian order, with a very rich entablature. [See plate I.] On one side of the entrance is a statue of Palladio, and on the other that of Inigo Jones. Under the portico, a long narrow passage leads into an octagonal Room of stone-colour and of the same size as the Dome. On each side of the Saloons various apartments branch off. The ceilings and walls of the old building are still kept as originally designed, but the fitting up of the wings is of a more simple character: the rooms are, however, larger and more adapted for comfort. Lord Burlington's rare and valuable collection of Pictures nearly cover the walls of the different apartments. A view of the Garden front forms the subject of Plate II.

Upon the death of Richard, the last Earl of Burlington, Chiswick House was possessed by the Duke of Devonshire, who had married Lady Charlotte Boyle, his Lordship's daughter and sole heiress, from whom it descended to his Grace, the present and fourth Duke of Devonshire. It is curious to observe that the two great Statesmen, the Right Honourable Charles James Fox, and the Right Honourable George Canning, both ended their earthly career in this Mansion.

CHISWICK HOUSE, MIDDLESEX.

List of Pictures, &c. at Chiswick House.

THE DOME.

Charles I., his Queen and two Children—*Vandyke*.
A Morocco Ambassador, in the reign of Charles II.—*Sir G. Kneller*; the Background and Horse by *Wycke*.
Anne of Austria—*Fred. Elde*.
Louis XIII.—*Ditto*.
The Rape of Proserpine—*Schonians*.
Liberality and Modesty—*Guido Reni*.
Apollo and Daphne—*Cav. Daniele*.
Judgment of Paris—*Ditto*.

BUSTS.

Britannicus—Faustina—Socrates—A Baccanalian—Lucius Antinous—Antinous—Adrian—Domitian—One Unknown—Apollo—Antoninus—Plautilla.

SALOON.

Ceiling painted by *Kent*; gilt and richly ornamented.
Venus and Cupid—*Sebastian Reni*.
Acis and Galathea—*Luc. Giordano*.
A Philosopher and Wife—*Mytans*.
First Countess of Burlington—*Vandyke*.
First Earl of Halifax—*Ditto*.
Pope Clement IX.—*Carlo Maratti* (*perhaps the finest portrait by this great master*).
Twelfth Night—*Jordans*.
Mr. Rogers and Dog—*Vandyke*.
Cardinal Baronius—*Tintoretto*.
Belisarius—*Murillo*.
Male Portrait—*Rubens*.
Female Ditto—*Ditto*.
Bacchus and Ariadne—*Sebastian Reni*.

GREEN ROOM.

The Ceiling finely gilt and heavily bracketed.
Inigo Jones—*Kent*.
First Earl of Sandwich—*Dobson*.
Susanna and the Elders—*Rousseau*.
Two Views of Venice—*Vanhint*.
Four Landscapes—*Ditto*.
Four Portraits of Children—*Unknown*.

WEST SALOON.

(Adjoining Drawing Room.)

St. John in the Wilderness—*Francesco Mola*.
Woman with Fish and Herbs—*Gerard Dow*.
A March—*Borgognone*.
Holy Family—*Pietro da Cortona*.
Landscape (circular frame)—*Wotton*.
Flight into Egypt—*Berghem*.
Interior of a Church (a sketch)—*Vandyke*.
Sea-piece—*Vandeveldt*.
Holy Family—*Andrea Schiavone*.

Wise Men's Offering—*Guido Reni*.
Woman and two Infants—*Lionardo da Vinci*. (*A very curious little picture.*)
Seven Landscapes—*G. Poussin*.
Woman Feeding Children by Candlelight—*Schalchen*.
Ditto Frying Fritters—*Ditto*.
A March—*Vander Meulen*.
Landscape—*Swaneveldt*.
The Miraculous Draught of Fishes—*Rubens*.
A Dutch Merry-making—*Ostade*.
Presentation in the Temple—*Camillo Procaccini*.
Samaritan Woman—*Paolo Veronese*.
Temptation of St. Anthony—*Ann. Carracci*.
Two Views in Venice—*Canaletti*.
Holy Family—*Carlo Maratti*.
French Mountebank—*Tintoretto*.
Passage of the Red Sea—*Borgognone*.

DRAWING-ROOM.

Head of Magdalen—*Guido Reni*.
Painting and Designing—*Ditto*.
Mars and Venus—*Albano*.
Mary Queen of Scots—*Frederigo Zuccher*.
Charles I.—*Corn. Janssen*.
Holy Family—*Camillo Procaccini*.
Landscape—*Jacob Ruysdael*.
Two Landscapes—*Both*.
Madonna della Rosa—*Domenichino*.
Tent and Cattle—*Wouvermans*.
Constantine's Arch—*Viviani*.
A Venetian Nobleman—*Rembrandt*.
Landscape, Hawking—*Wouvermans*.
First Earl of Burlington—*Vandyke*.
Chemist's Laboratory—*Teniers*.
Three Statues (*chiaro oscuro*)—*N. Poussin*.
Killigrew and Dog—*Vandyke*.
Landscape (a very fine picture)—*Salvator Rosa*.

DINING-ROOM.

Marriage of Cupid and Psyche—*And. Schiavone*.
Ferry Boat and Cattle (very silvery and beautiful)—*Berghem*.
The Repose—*N. Poussin*.
Earl of Pembroke and Sister—*Vandyke*.
Interior of a Church—*Kierings*.
Noah Sacrificing—*Carlo Maratti*.
Susanna and the Elders—*Paolo Veronese*.
Saluacis and Hermaphroditus—*Albano*.
Women at the Cross—*Bassano*.
Madonna and St. Katharine—*Parmigiano*.
Sleeping Venus—*Sebastian Ricci*.
Coach and Six Horses—*Sir G. Kneller*.
Holy Family—*Schidone*.
Small Landscape—*Poelenberg*.

CHISWICK HOUSE, MIDDLESEX.

Romulus and Remus—*Pietro da Cortona*.
 Piazza del Popolo—*Gabrielli*.
 Ponte Rotto—*Ditto*.
 Jew Rabbi—*Rembrandt*.
 Rembrandt at Work (*fine painting*)—*Gerard Douw*.
 Innocent IX.—*Velasquez*.
 Holy Family—*Andrea del Sarto*.

THE GALLERY.

In three compartments, at each corner of the centre division is a Marble Statue by *Guelphi* and *Scheemaker*; the Ceiling gilt, and in the centre a battle-piece, by *Paolo Veronese*.
 Four Landscapes—*Bolognese*.
 Feast—*Bassano*.
 Battle-piece—*Borgognone*.
 Infant Hercules, in bronze.
 Two Porphyry Vases from Rome.

EAST SALOON.

Flower-piece—*Baptist* (figures by *Seb. Ricci*).
 Landscape—*Bourdon*.
 Head—*Rembrandt*.
 A Child with Flowers (*full length*)—*Unknown*.
 Marriage of Cana—*Marco Ricci*.
 Landscape—*Rubens*.
 A Male Head—*Vandyke*.
 Duchess of Somerset—*Ditto*.
 Christ in the Garden—*Guercino*.
 Hayter, the Artist—*by himself*.
 A Boy's Head—*Rembrandt*.
 The Ascension—*Albano*.
 Landscape—*Francesco Mola*.
 Procession of the Dogesse—*Paolo Veronese*.
 A Magdalen—*Guido*.
 Lot and Daughters (*a small painting on stone*)—*Rothenhamer*.
 Landscape—*Francesco Mola*.
 Ditto—*Swaneveldt*.
 A Head—*Rubens*.
 Two Landscapes—*Bolognese*.
 Solomon and Queen of Sheba—*Marco Ricci*.
 Female Head—*Rembrandt*.
 Male Ditto—*Vandyke*.
 Portrait (*three quarters*)—*Tintoretto*.
 A Spanish Lady—*Velasquez*.
 Diana and Endymion—*Seb. Ricci*.

TAPESTRY ROOM.

Alexander Pope—*Kent*.
 Earl of Cumberland—*Ditto*.
 Lady Burlington—*Arkman*.
 Lady Thanet—*Ditto*.
 Five Tapestry Subjects after *Teniers*.
In this Room the Right Honourable Charles James Fox died on the 13th of September, 1806.

SALOON NEXT THE DUKE'S ROOM.

Petrarch and Laura.
 Crucifixion of St. Sebastian—*Bourdon*.
 Boy's Head (*a sketch*)—*Vandyke*.
 Interior of a Church (*a sketch*)—*Pierino del Vaga*.
 Portrait of a Lady (*three quarters*)—*Rubens*.
 A Saint at Prayer (*very fine*)—*Ann. Caracci*.
 View in Rome—*Salvator Rosa*.
 Portrait of a Man—(*three quarters*)—*Rubens*.
 St. Gregory (*very fine*)—*Cavedone*.
 The Nativity—*Giacinto Brandi*.
 Interior of Jesuits' Church at Antwerp—*Stenwick*. (*The perspective of this picture is exceedingly beautiful; the whole finely painted, and the figures well disposed.*)
 Virgin and Child—*Parmigiano*.
 Holy Family. Portraits of Lord Clifford and family, painted in 1444 by *John Van Eycke*.
 Male Head—*Bassano*.
 Infant St. John—*Ditto*.
 Holy Family—*Francesco Morli*.
 Jews scourging Christ—*Bassano*.
 A Head (*a sketch*)—*Tintoretto*.
 The Woman taken in Adultery—*Alessandro Veronese*.
 Several Cabinets containing specimens of Mineralogy.

SITTING ROOM.

Drawings of Heads in chalk, by Hayter.
 Lady Cooper—Lady Jersey—Lady Ranccliffe—Lady Tankerville—Miss Townshend—Marchioness of Worcester—Mrs. Arkwright—Marchioness of Tavistock—Countess Morley—Mrs. Clifford.
 A variety of Drawings, being views in Russia.
 Two views of Lismore Castle.
 Two ancient Vases.

TWO ADJOINING CLOSETS.

Variety of small Paintings and Miniatures, by *Holbein*, *Leonardo Da Vinci*, *Parmigiano*, *Albano*, *Breughel*, &c.

BED ROOM.

Christ and the Emmaus Disciples—*Carra-vaggio*.
 View of Tivoli—*Salvator Rosa*.
 Madame Van Trompt—*Blomart*.
 The Good Samaritan—*Bassano*.
 First Duke of Devonshire—*Boy eating a Pie*—*Murillo*.
 Bust—*Andrea Palladio*.
 Ditto—*Ignatius Jones*.





Drawn by F. Neale

Engraved by A. S. G. 22

LILFORD HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Litho. Pub. d. March 1 1829 by J. T. and Co. Printers, 5, Blackfriars Road

Lilford Hall, Northamptonshire;

THE SEAT OF

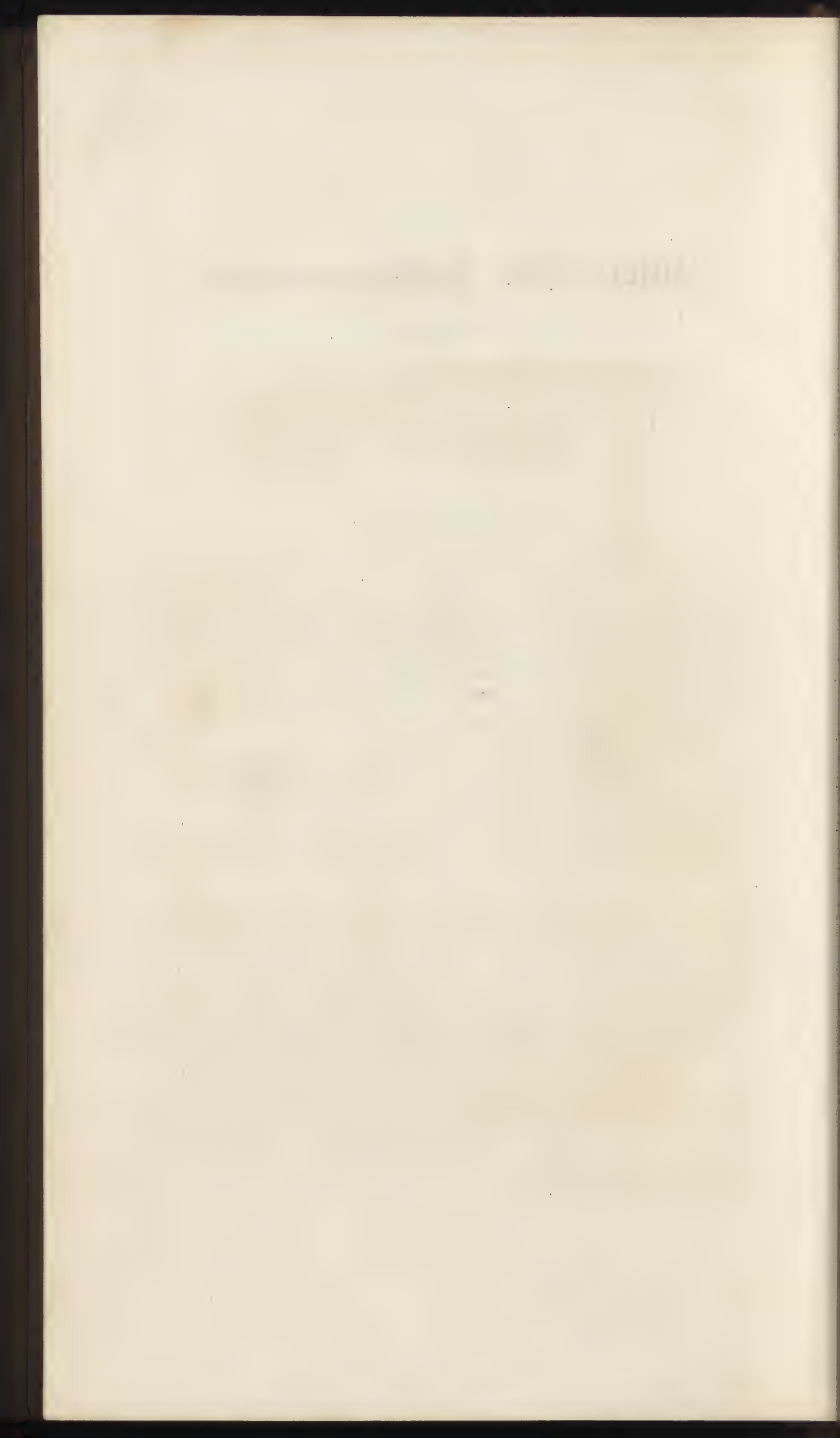
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS ATHERTON POWYS,

LORD LILFORD.

LILFORD HALL is situated about five miles from Thrapstone, and three from Oundle, in a beautifully diversified Park. The situation of the mansion is high, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. The structure is entirely of stone; and the annexed view exhibits the principal front, shewing the highly-wrought porch and battlement, with its two curious circular bay-windows. It is one of those rich specimens of the period of Elizabeth or James I., the front of which remains entire. The interior arrangements of Lilford Hall are consonant with the taste and elegance displayed in its external features; and the ordinary comforts of a nobleman's country residence have not been neglected in laying out the circumjacent Grounds.

The noble proprietor of Lilford was born in December, 1801, and succeeded his father, Thomas, the late Lord, in July, 1825. This family is descended from Sir Thomas Powys, of Lilford, Knight, who was born in 1649, and was the second son of Thomas Powys, of Henley, in the county of Salop, serjeant-at-law. Thomas Powys, first Lord Lilford, great grandson of Sir Thomas Powys, Knight, Judge of the Queen's Bench in 1713, was born in May, 1743, and was created a Peer of Great Britain by the title of Baron Lilford, in the county of Northampton. His Lordship married, in March, 1772, Mary, daughter of Galfridus Mann, of Brocton Malherbe, Esq., by whom he had a numerous issue. The eldest son, Thomas, the second Lord, was born in April, 1775, and married, in December, 1797, Henrietta Maria, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Robert Vernon Atherton, of Atherton Hall, in the county of Lancaster, by whom he had Thomas Atherton Powys, the present Lord Lilford, and other children.

Motto:—*Parva tueri.*







Engraved by A. Ellis

MIDDLETON PARK.

WILTSHIRE.

London and New York, by W. Agnew & Sons, Limited, 15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

T. Agnew & Sons

Middleton Park, Oxfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE CHILD VILLIERS,

EARL OF JERSEY.

THE situation of Middleton Park is near Bicester, and the present Mansion occupies a spot near the site of an old Baronial castle, originally the property of a family surnamed Camville, and built in the reign of King Stephen, on the foundation of a Saxon military work. Richard de Camville, owner of Midlington Castle, was one of the witnesses to the articles of the league between Richard Cœur de Lion and Tancred, King of Sicily. His daughter and heiress, Idonea, married William, son of William Longspe, Earl of Salisbury, who thereby became possessed of her estate in Middleton, Burcester, &c. This union took place in the sixth year of the reign of Henry III. In the forty-first year of the same king, a marriage took place between Henry Lacy, afterwards Earl of Lincoln, and Margaret, eldest daughter and heiress of William Longspe, Lord of the Manors of Burcester and Middleton. The issue of this marriage was an only daughter, named Alice, who, in the year 1291, in the ninth year of her age, was betrothed to Thomas, eldest son and heir of Edmund, Earl of Lancaster. This nobleman, having joined the Barons in their attempt to curb the insolence and check the rapacity of the favourites of Edward II., was declared a traitor, and condemned to lose his head. The act of attainder was, however, reversed at the beginning of the following reign, and the Manor of Middleton, which had been granted to the favourite Spenser, was restored to Alice, the widow. This lady conveyed the same to Roger L'Estrange, of Knocking, A.D. 1336, who subsequently settled it as a jointure on Joan, his second wife, daughter of Oliver de Ingham. Joan L'Estrange had a second husband, Sir Miles de Stapleton, of Bedale, a nobleman much employed in the wars of Edward III. On his death, the estate reverted to Roger L'Estrange, son and heir of the before-mentioned Sir Roger. An heiress of that family conveyed it in marriage to the Stanleys, afterwards Earls of Derby.

The Mansion of Middleton, with its appurtenances, was sold in the forty-third year of the reign of Elizabeth, by William, Earl of Derby, to Sir John Cotton, Knight. Subsequently a family named Harman occupied the estate for many generations. Nicholas Harman, who died in April, 1668, erected a commodious mansion for residence near the site of the ancient Castle of Middleton Stoney, and bequeathed his estates to his only daughter, who married Alexander Denton, of Hillsdon, in the county of Bucks, Esq., son of the famous Sir Alexander Denton, the brave defender of Hillsdon House. The Manor of Middleton was sold in February, 1710, by the eldest son of this marriage,

MIDDLETON PARK, OXFORDSHIRE.

the first Baronet of the name, to the Honourable Henry Boyle, principal Secretary of State in the reign of Queen Anne, and afterwards a Peer of the united kingdom by the title of Lord Carleton.

Lord Carleton dying in March, 1724, without issue, the Manor and Mansion of Middleton was purchased by William, the third Earl of Jersey, who expended large sums in repairing and enlarging the Manor-house. This nobleman was the eldest son of William, the second Earl of Jersey, by Judith, daughter to Frederick Hearne, of the city of London, Esq. The alterations had not been long completed on the Mansion when the building was accidentally destroyed by fire in May, 1753; some of the domestic offices alone escaped the conflagration. From the ruins arose the handsome stone structure, the subject of the annexed engraving, which has been considerably enlarged by the present noble owner. It originally consisted of a centre and two wings, but at the present day has all the external appearance of a handsome and commodious country residence, with the requisite additions of out-houses, and a Conservatory connected with the main building by a semi-circular corridor. A cupola adorns the summit of the Mansion, and an Ionic portico the centrê of the entrance front. The grounds have undergone some tasteful alterations under the superintendence of the present Countess of Jersey, and many of the neat comfortable dwellings in the village are built from designs furnished by her Ladyship, who has not overlooked the advantages accruing to the cottager from a small garden, a portion of ground being allotted to each for the purposes of cultivation. It is gratifying to the best feelings of humanity when we find those who alone have the power and means to render their poorer neighbours happy, studious in so doing. The parish church and cemetery are situated within the pleasure-grounds.

George Child Villiers, Earl of Jersey, Viscount Villiers of Dartford, and Baron of Hoo, in the county of Kent, and Viscount Grandison of Limerick, in the county of Leitrim, was born in August, 1773, and succeeded his father, the late and fourth Earl, in August, 1805. In May, 1804, his Lordship married Lady Sarah Sophia Fane, eldest daughter of John, Earl of Westmoreland, K. G., by Sarah Anne, sole heiress of Robert Child, of Osterley Park, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.; and who, in consequence, possesses the large property of her maternal grandfather. In December, 1819, royal licence was granted to the noble Earl to take the name and arms of Child. His Lordship has issue by his marriage four sons and three daughters. The eldest son, George Augustus Frederick, Viscount Villiers, is heir apparent to the title and estates. This noble family is descended from the second son of Sir George Villiers of Brooksby, Leicestershire, Knight, father of the celebrated Duke of Buckingham, whose grandson, Edward Villiers, was the first Earl of Jersey, so created in October, 1697. The present Earl is the fifth in lineal descent.

Motto :—*Fidei coticula crux.*





Drawn by J. P. Noaks.

EATON,
SHROPSHIRE.

Engraved by J. C. Varall.

London, Feb. June 1829 by J. P. Noaks. 16, Bennett's Street, Blackfriars Road.

Eaton, Shropshire ;

THE SEAT OF

RICHARD WILLIAMS, ESQ.

EATON is a township situated in the parish of Berrington and hundred of Conover, in the County of Salop, about six miles distance from Shrewsbury.

In order to distinguish it from several other places in this county, bearing a similar name, it has received the additional one of Mascot, from a family of considerable note and possessed of property in various parts of the same county, having been resident here at an early period. One of this family was a benefactor to the abbey of Haughman, and granted two thirds of the tithes of his whole demesne of Eaton to that monastery, which, passing to the crown at the dissolution of religious houses, was purchased, amongst other ecclesiastical property, by Sir Christopher Hatton, and is now, in consequence, an impropriate part of the parochial tithes of the parish in lay hands. The estate of Eaton Mascot, about two centuries ago, came, probably by purchase, into the possession of the Owens, one of the numerous families bearing that name, descended from the princes of North Wales, in whose possession it continued during several generations. Edward Owen, Esq., the last possessor, dying without surviving male issue, bequeathed it to his eldest daughter, Mary Owen, who had four husbands, but, having no children by any of them, she left the whole of her property to her last husband, Edward Rogers, Esq., who dying, January, 1777, bequeathed it to his friend and neighbour, Thomas Ottley, of Pitchford, Esq., from whom it was purchased, in 1778, by the late Edward Williams, Esq., father of the present possessor, Richard Williams, Esq., who has made considerable additions to the property by several desirable purchases of land and tithes.

The original Mansion, the front of which appears unaltered in the annexed view, was probably erected by one of the Owens about 150

EATON, SHROPSHIRE.

years ago, in a style and of dimensions suitable to the extent of the property at that time. To this the present possessor has made large and handsome additions, by building a new Dining-room, Conservatory with proper offices, attached and detached.

The pleasure Ground in front of the House has been laid out and ornamented with much taste by various shrubberies and parterres, containing a collection of the choicest shrubs and flowers.

The Mansion is seated upon a rising ground in the centre of the estate, and commands a limited view, but one of peculiar and varied beauties, being bounded by the Wrekin Hill, Colebrook Dale, Wenlock Edge, Acton Burnell, Frodesley, the Cordock and Lawly Hill, with the long range of the Longmont and other striking features. The immediate vicinity has many interesting historical attractions. The Wrekin and Cordock Hills being crowned with British Encampments. The Village of Wroxeter is considered to be the site of the Roman City *Uriconium*; coins, tessellated pavement, baths, and other Roman remains being found there. At Acton Burnell Edward I. held a parliament on his progress into Wales; and Colebrook Dale is well known for its iron works and porcelain manufactory. This Mansion, though not on an extended scale, yet from its situation and embellishments is a place of particular attraction amongst the numerous residences of country gentlemen which contribute to the peculiar beauties of our island.





Drawn by J. P. Neale

Engraved by H. Bond

HALESWORTH HOUSE.

By MISS C. P. H. H.

London: Published by J. P. Neale, 10, Green St. Street, The Strand.

Halswell House, Somersetshire ;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES KEMEYS KEMEYS TYNTE, ESQ.,
M. P.

HALSWELL HOUSE is situated four miles to the west of Bridgewater, in the Hundred of Andersfield. The house stands in a large and richly wooded park, containing a numerous herd of deer. The front, which forms the subject of the Engraving, is 97 feet in length, and 54 feet in height. It was rebuilt in 1689 by Sir Halswell Tynte, Bart., and consists of a spacious Hall, around the walls of which are some good portraits of several generations of the ancient families of Halswell, Tynte, and Kemeys. The portrait of the late Sir Charles Kemeys Tynte, Bart., is very fine by Hogarth, who is known to have painted but very few portraits. A Saloon, (containing two very fine paintings of Salvator Rosa, and three Vandykes) ; a Billiard-room and Library, a smaller library and dressing-room, and a noble Staircase ; over the foregoing apartments are two large Bed-rooms, the ceiling of one of which is most curiously and elaborately carved in flowers, trophies, and the shield and supporters of the family introduced on the sides. There is also a large Drawing-room, containing fine portraits of the Marquess and Marchioness of Wharton, Sir Charles and Lady Kemeys, by Sir Peter Lely, and a fine picture by Vandyke. Among the paintings in different parts of the House are those of *Panini, Bartolomeo, N. Poussin, Titian, Vandyke, Sir Peter Lely, Canaletti, Hogarth, and Hoppner*. The old part of the house still remains at the back of and joining the front, and contains numerous sleeping apartments and offices. The Domesday Book, 1081, mentions Wido as holding Halsewell, or Hasewell ; who, taking the name, as was customary from the place, transmitted the estates to Alward, living *temp.* Edward I. The subsequent Lords De Halswell had large possessions in this and divers other counties, which descended uninterruptedly to Jane, daughter and sole heiress of Sir Nicholas Halswell, Knight, who married John Tynte, of Chelvey, County of Somerset, son of Edward Tynte, of Chelvey, (which property had then been many centuries in the Tynte family, and is now possessed by the present representative

HALSWELL HOUSE, SOMERSETSHIRE.

of the family). This John distinguished himself as a Royalist ; and we find his name in the list of the gentlemen intended to have been invested with the order of the Royal Oak (which projected order was afterwards abandoned, fearing it might create animosities). His son, Sir Halswell Tynte, M. P. for Bridgewater, was raised to the dignity of Baronet, (in consideration of the loyalty of the family,) 26 Car. II. 1673. He married Grace, daughter and heiress of R. Fortescue, of Filleigh, in Devonshire, by Lady Grace, daughter of the celebrated Sir Beville Granville, Knt., killed at the Battle of Lansdown, and sister to John, Earl of Bath. He was succeeded by his son, Sir Halswell, second Baronet, M. P. for Bridgewater, who, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother, Sir John, third Baronet, who married Jane, daughter of Sir Charles Kemeys, Baronet, M. P. for the County of Glamorgan, of Kevan Mably in that County, by Mary, daughter of Philip, Lord Wharton, by whom he had three sons, Sir Halswell, Sir John, and Sir Charles Kemeys, fourth, fifth, and sixth Baronets successively ; and one daughter, Jane.

Sir Halswell was M. P. for Bridgewater, and died without issue ; he was succeeded by Sir John, Rector of Goathurst, who died unmarried, in 1740 ; whereupon the dignity came to Sir Charles Kemeys, the only surviving brother, who represented the County in several parliaments, and who succeeded to the whole of the large estates of his Uncle, Sir Charles Kemeys, Bart., of Kevan Mably. The sister married Colonel Hassell, of the Royal Horse Guards, whose only daughter, Jane, succeeded to the name and property on the death of Sir Charles Kemeys Tynte, her Uncle. She married Colonel John Johnson, of the First Regiment of Foot Guards, only son of General John Johnson, Colonel of the 33d Regiment of Foot, who, by royal sign manual, assumed the names and arms of Kemeys-Tynte. This Gentleman dying in 1806, was succeeded by his son, the present possessor of Halswell, Charles Kemeys Kemeys Tynte, Esq., M. P. for Bridgewater.





Engraved by H. P.

THE GREAT COURT

W. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.

London, 2nd Edition, 1841, by J. G. & Co. (London, 1841, by J. G. & Co.)

Hatch Court, Somersetshire;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS CLIFTON, ESQ.

THE Mansion house at Hatch Court, standing on elevated ground, is an elegant building, of Bath stone, with a square tower at each angle. Our View of the principal fronts exhibit its most interesting features; a Corridor, consisting of five arches, fills up the space between the projecting towers on the carriage front of the mansion. Over each arch is a window, surmounted by a cornice and balustrades. The House is entered by an ascent of steps leading to the Corridor. The situation is pleasant, the country being well wooded and watered, and affording, from a variety of surface, many agreeable prospects. The view from the ridge to the north and west, overlooks the rich vale of Taunton, with a grand outline of hills beyond it, extending from Quantock to Blackdown. A pleasant Park surrounds the Mansion, embellished with fine plantations, gardens, &c.

The village of Hatch Beauchamp is on the turnpike road from Taunton to Ilchester, about six miles from the former place. It was formerly a market town, license for a weekly market on Thursday having been granted by King Edward I. to John de Beauchamp, lord of the manor; but it has been long discontinued. About the time of the Conquest the Norman family of Beauchamp received a grant of the manor, from whom it derived the additional name. In the reign of Henry II. Robert de Beauchamp was sheriff of the county of Somerset for several years. His possessions in it were very considerable; for it appears that when an aid was levied for marrying Matilda, the king's daughter, to the Duke of Saxony, he certified for no less than seventeen knights' fees. In the year 1277, John de Beauchamp, was appointed by Edward I. Governor of the Castles of Carmarthen and Cardigan. His son and successor, also named John, was one of those who received the honour

HATCH COURT, SOMERSETSHIRE.

of Knighthood with Prince Edward, upon the king's setting out on his expedition against the Scots. After this, he procured license from the same king to fortify his Mansion at Hatch, which was afterwards called Hatch Castle. He died in the tenth year of Edward III., leaving this manor to his son, who was one of those knights who shared in the military exploits of that monarch's reign. It is recorded of this brave knight, that being in Flanders upon his Sovereign's account, in 1340, he obtained license to transport from England twelve sacks of his own wool for his better support when in the king's service; a liberty for obvious reasons, very rarely granted. His son and heir married Alice, daughter of Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and died without issue. Thereupon ensued a division of the Beauchamp estates, when this manor came to his niece Cecilia, who, by her marriage with Sir Roger Seymour, transferred the title and estate to the illustrious family of Seymour, who are found to have enjoyed it for a number of descents.

Adjoining to the Mansion at Hatch Court is the parish church, a neat edifice, dedicated to St. John Baptist. It has a pretty embattled tower. The communion table is of old oak, enclosed with a balustrade, finished with iron spikes twisted into antique forms. The living is a rectory in the deanery of Crewkerne.





Drawn by J. Peale

Engraved by J. Westley

WESTON HALL,

STAFFORDSHIRE

London: Pub. by G. & J. P. Neale, 46, Pall Mall. 1840.

Weston Hall, Staffordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HON. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK HENRY BRIDGEMAN,

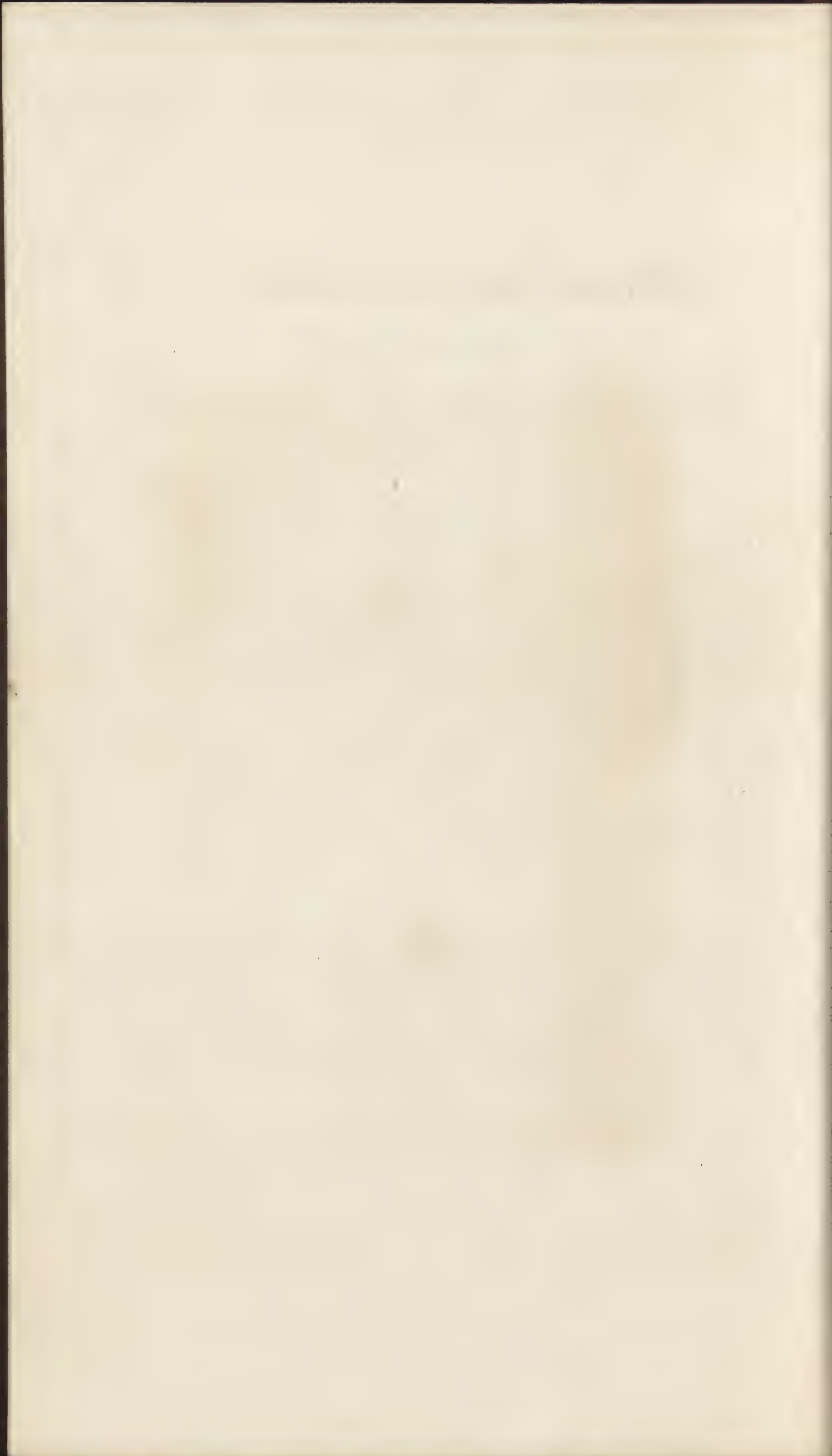
EARL OF BRADFORD.

WESTON HALL, situated in a well timbered and extensive Park, is a large substantial building, consisting of two stories. The annexed View shews to great advantage the extent of the principal front, which is broken into several compartments. The principal rooms occupy the centre of the Mansion, and are tastefully furnished and elegantly ornamented. The whole of the Grounds comprize a large tract of land, in one of the most picturesque parts of the county.

This Seat has for three generations belonged to the family of the present noble owner, who is descended from Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and the first Baronet of the family, being so created by King Charles II. in 1660. Sir Orlando Bridgeman, of Castle Bromwich, the fourth Baronet, and great grandson of the Lord Keeper Bridgeman, married, in April, 1719, Anne, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Newport, Earl of Bradford, and died in July, 1764, leaving issue three children, the eldest of whom, named Henry, in right of his mother, inherited this estate, on the death of his uncle, Thomas Newport, last Earl of Bradford of that creation, and was created Baron Bradford, in August, 1794. This nobleman's eldest surviving son, named Orlando, was the second Baron, and further created in November, 1815, Viscount Newport and Earl of Bradford. His Lordship was born in March, 1762, and married in May, 1788, Lucy Elizabeth, daughter of George, fourth Viscount Torrington, by whom he had issue the present and second Earl.

George Augustus Frederick Henry Bridgeman, Earl of Bradford, Viscount Newport, in the county of Salop, and Baron Bradford in the same County, and a Baronet, was born in October, 1789, and succeeded his father, Orlando, the late Earl, in September, 1825. Lord Bradford married, in March, 1818, Georgina Elizabeth, sole daughter of Sir Thomas Moncrieffe, of Moncrieffe, in the County of Perth, Baronet, and has issue five children, two sons and three daughters.

Motto :—*Nec temerè, nec timide.*







Engraved by W. Wallis

THE GREAT HALL

at the Palace of Westminster

from the Tower of London, looking towards the Palace of Westminster

Blithfield, Staffordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM BAGOT.

LORD BAGOT.

IN a former volume of this work we presented a view of the garden front of the Mansion at Blithfield, but having recently been favoured with a more interesting sketch, and a fuller description by the noble proprietor, we have endeavoured to do greater justice to the subject in the annexed plate.

There is every reason to believe that the present Mansion of Blithfield stands on the same spot where the family of that name had resided for some ages, before Sir Ralph Bagot married the heiress thereof, in the time of Edward III. The House, which stands S.E. by S., was formerly surrounded by a deep and extensive moat; part of which remained perfect as late as the year 1769, when William, the first Lord Bagot, filled it up, and added a suite of rooms over it. The ground-plan of the present Mansion does not vary from the original design; the apartments being ranged around a Court. In former times the entrance led under the gateway, and crossed the Court into the Great Hall, which room occupied the whole north side of the quadrangle. It is traditionally reported in the family that early in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the Hall was altered, and a room, the present Library, partitioned off, to feast and entertain Walter Devereux, first Earl of Essex, the father of "The Favourite." A story more than probable, considering the degree of respect as well as intimacy subsisting between the two families; and the manner in which the county of Stafford flattered and courted that Nobleman. Until the reign of George II., at which time Sir Walter Wagstaffe Bagot converted it into a dining-room, this Hall was truly baronial; having an elevated high table; large bay windows, filled with armorial bearings; twelve suits of armour hanging on the walls; shuffle board; buttery hatch, with pantry and cellar-head opening into the room, &c. &c. All these relics of ancient times were swept away in the year 1740; and it remained as Sir W. W. Bagot fitted it up, till the year 1822; when William, the second and present Lord Bagot, his grandson, entirely altered it; and with the aid of *Bernasconi*, formed as perfect a specimen of rich Gothic architecture

BLITHFIELD, STAFFORDSHIRE.

as has been executed in modern times. The room is now forty feet long, twenty-six wide, and twenty-three feet, six inches high, having three large Gothic windows to the south-east, each about twenty feet high, containing the ancient painted glass above mentioned. The coats of arms commence with Bagot, *temp.* Henry I., and end *temp.* Henry IV. The Library before named, as taken from the Hall, is a most comfortable and agreeable room. With the exception of the Drawing-room, which was added by the late Lord Bagot, the rooms are low and irregular, as usual in very ancient houses; but, opening into each other, and being capable of containing a great number of people, their want of uniformity becomes interesting, and their contiguity renders more comfort than is frequently to be found in more magnificent edifices. The external appearance of the house is Gothic and embattled; and, from the stables, offices, and gateways having numerous towers, turrets, and pinnacles, and, as it were forming a part of the Mansion, the mass of building, from its irregularity, extent, and variety of light and shade, has a very pleasing and imposing appearance.

After driving through a large Gothic gateway, the house is entered under a square projecting tower, which leads into a richly groined cloister, ranging along the south side of the Court, in the centre of which a handsome fountain has lately been erected, having an abundant supply of water. This, with the rich windows of the Cloister, three Gothic oriel windows above, lighting a Gallery, the buttresses that surround the Court, and the exterior effect of the dining-room windows, on the north side, gives to this spot a most collegiate appearance. The south-east front of the house overlooks what is called "the Little Park," and the south-west front the pleasure-grounds. On the north-west is the first of four Flower Gardens, in which is a very beautiful Grecian building, now a Conservatory, of 104 feet in length, built by Mr. Samuel Wyatt, under the immediate direction and from the plans of Athenian Stuart. The Church stands near the corner of the first Flower Garden, and is a great ornament, owing to its handsome windows and rich ivy. It is a very ancient building; the chancel, which is filled with monuments of the Bagot family, must be as old as the reign of Henry II., or Richard I. The Deer Park appertaining to Blithfield, belonged to the Bagots before their connexion with the house of Blithfield, and is situated in the parish of Abbot's Bromley. The great irregularity of the ground, the masses of wood, the variety and extent of the views from different parts, and, above all, the stately timber, certainly not surpassed, if equalled, by any in the United Kingdom, render it highly delightful.

We are obliged to J. Newton Lane, Esq., for the use of his very beautiful sketch, from which our drawing was made.





Engraved by W. Woodley

LAKE PARK

W. WOODLEY

Printed and Published by W. Woodley, 10, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

Printed by J. H. Knapton

Dale Park, Sussex ;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN SMITH, ESQ., M. P.

THE lands now called Dale Park, in the Parish of Madehurst, were first enclosed by Sir George Thomas, who, upon a rising ground commanding a fine marine view, with the rich vale and City of Chichester in the distance, built the large and splendid Mansion which forms the subject of the annexed Engraving. It was begun in the year 1784, and finished in four years, being erected from a design of Bonomi, an architect of very great merit, and from its numerous and well arranged apartments, may justly be considered one of the finest and most commodious seats in this part of Sussex.

As this Manor, which now comprises the whole of the Parish of Madehurst, is not specified in the Domesday Survey, it probably formed part of Arundel forest at that period, and afterwards obtained parochial rights. Upon an inquisition made in the reign of Edward I., upon the death of Richard, Earl of Arundel, this Estate was found to have belonged to him. In the reign of Elizabeth, A. D. 1589, the Manor of Madehurst was conveyed by Philip, Earl of Arundel, to William Dixey in fee, who four years afterwards transferred it to Thomas, Lord Buckhurst, from whom it passed in the reign of James I., to Sir Garret Kempe, of Slyndon. The late Sir George Thomas, Baronet, who purchased the Manor of James Anthony, Earl of Newburgh, and also Dale Farm, of Edward Carleton, Esq., of Arundel, who inherited it from the family of the Andrews, became by his various purchases proprietor of the land of the whole parish, possession of which he trans-

DALE PARK, SUSSEX.

mitted to his son of the same name, and the Estate subsequently became the property by purchase, of Thomas Read Kemp, Esq., who sold it in 1826 to John Smith, Esq., M. P. for Midhurst, the present possessor.



GOODWOOD, SUSSEX.

The Drawing-room is ornamented with four adventures of Don Quixote, finished in Gobelin Tapestry on a large scale. The chimney-piece of white marble in this room may be considered as another object of admiration, being the maiden effort of the chisel of the celebrated John Bacon. The Library, painted with designs from the antique, contains a large and beautiful selection from the best authors. There are also some good family portraits, and a fine picture by Vandyke of Charles I., his queen and family. The grounds contiguous to the Mansion are laid out with appropriate taste, and the out-houses are extensive and magnificent, more particularly the stables and dog-kennel.

Few situations present more advantages of a local nature, for an extensive Mansion than are found at Goodwood. The country is diversified with rich woodland, and a range of down where large old forest trees are abundantly scattered. The English Channel, Chichester Spire, and the Isle of Wight, are comprised in the scenery from Goodwood. The circuit of the Park at Goodwood is enclosed by a lofty flint wall.

Charles Lennox, Duke of Richmond, Earl of March, and Baron Settrington in England; Duke of Lennox, Earl of Darnley, and Baron Methuen of Torbolton in Scotland; and Duke of Aubigny in France, was born in August, 1791, and succeeded Charles, the fourth and late Duke, in August, 1819. At an early age his Grace entered the army, and was severely wounded at the battle of Orthès in France, in February, 1814. His Grace married in 1817, Caroline Paget, eldest daughter of the most noble Henry William, Marquess of Anglesey, K. G., by whom he has a numerous family.

Charles Lennox, the 1st Duke of Richmond, and K. G., was so created by King Charles II., whose natural son he was. Louis the Fourteenth of France, having bestowed on the Countess of Portsmouth, his Grace's mother, the title of Duchess of Aubigny, that dukedom became inherent in the family.

Charles, the third Duke of Richmond, dying without male issue, was succeeded by his nephew the late Duke, who was Governor of Upper and Lower Canada; and who married Charlotte, daughter of Alexander, fourth Duke of Gordon, by whom his Grace had a numerous issue. This nobleman died in Canada of hydrophobia, from the bite of a pet fox in 1819.

Charles, Earl of March and Darnley, born in February, 1818, eldest son of his Grace, is heir apparent.

Motto :—*En la rose je fleuris.*

Goodwood, Sussex ;

THE SEAT OF

HIS GRACE CHARLES LENNOX,

DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Goodwood, anciently Godinwood, received its name from its Saxon owner *Goduinus*, who held it at the time of the Domesday Survey. The next notice we meet respecting this Estate is in 1560, when Henry Earl of Arundel, obtained a grant to hold it *in capite*; previously to which it had been for some time vested in the crown. A descendant of this Earl of Arundel, in 1584, aliened it by sale to Henry Walrond, Esq. In 1597 the lessee was Thomas Cæsar, and soon after Henry Bennett, junior. From this latter occupancy to the reign of Charles the Second, it appears to have been possessed by the Carylls.

About the beginning of the last century, Goodwood was purchased by Charles, the first Duke of Richmond, of the family of Compton of East Lavant, as a hunting seat; but having been enlarged and modernized, it has been ever since the chief country residence of the family. Its present appearance of grandeur and extent is to be ascribed to the munificence of Charles, the third Duke, who expended largely upon plans of improvement. The principal, which is the carriage front, extends 166 feet, and is ornamented with two circular turrets of white flint, with hemispherical roofs. The entrance is formed by a Portico two stories high, consisting of the Doric and Ionic orders, with a bold block cornice, and surmounted by a balustrade. From either turret there is a front of 106 feet towards the east and south, which stands upon an angle of 45 degrees. The whole building is composed of square flint stones of the neatest masonry. The entrance in the south or garden front is by a flight of steps; over which is a pediment. On this side of the House are some fine cork trees.

The interior is at present in a highly finished state, the most striking object being a colonnade in the vestibule, or Entrance-hall. This room is divided by six pillars of Guernsey granite of a light grey colour. The shafts are thirteen feet, with a diameter of one foot seven inches: the plinth and tori are composed of white and black marble, 9 inches high, and the bronzed Ionic capitals two feet more.

MICHEL GROVE, SUSSEX.

Henry the Eighth, by whom he was visited at this House. His third son was Edward Shelley, of Warminghurst, whose death gave rise to the famous Shelley case recorded by Lord Coke, and whose representative is the present Sir Timothy Shelley, Bart. His fourth son was Richard Shelley, of Patcham, who is now represented by the Misses Shelley, of Lewes.

Sir William's great grandson, Sir John, was created a Baronet in 1611, from whom the present Sir John, the sixth Baronet, is descended. Of Sir William's other sons, two were eminently distinguished, Sir Richard, the last Grand Prior of St. John of Jerusalem, and Sir Edward, killed at the battle of Pinkie Field in Scotland.

Richard Watt Walker, Esq., the late proprietor, married Carolina, daughter of — Swinburne, Esq., the celebrated traveller.

Michelgrove, Sussex ;

THE SEAT OF

HIS GRACE BERNARD EDWARD HOWARD,

DUKE OF NORFOLK.

MICHELGROVE, in the parish of Clapham, was part of the extensive possessions of the Fauconers, who were the proprietors from the time of the Norman Conquest. In 1313 John le Fauconer sold the Manor of Fauconhurst, in Kent, from which time his family assumed the name of De Michelgrove. His Great-grandson, John de Michelgrove, died in 1458, leaving an only daughter, Elizabeth, who married John Shelley, Esq., in whose descendants this property continued till 1800, when it was sold by Sir John Shelley, Bart., to Richard Walker, Esq., of Liverpool, whose son, Richard Watt Walker, Esq., alienated it in 1828 to Bernard Edward, Duke of Norfolk. The estate, surrounding the House, consists of 6,700 acres, comprising nearly the whole of the parishes of Clapham and Patching, and part of Angmering is now added to the Arundel property, to which it is adjoining.

The south front of the Mansion-house, as represented in our view, is situated in a deep dell, with a steep hill in front, excluding any view of the sea, was built by Judge Shelley in the reign of Henry VIII. It is of brick, with a hall, formerly a small court, in the centre, and a turret at each angle. The late Mr. Walker covered the House with cement, and added a Conservatory on the west side, and a Dining and Drawing-room on the east. The Hall is fifty-three feet long, twenty-seven wide, and forty feet high. The Dining-room, fifty feet by twenty-seven, and twenty-four feet high; the Drawing-room, which is remarkably splendid in its Gothic decorations, particularly its groined roof of chesnut, is forty-six feet by forty, and thirty feet high.

John Shelley, who married Elizabeth de Michelgrove, had four sons. Sir John, the eldest, was killed at Rhodes. His second son, Sir William, was a judge of the Common Pleas, of whom there is a very interesting account in Cavendish's Life of Wolsey. He was in great favour with



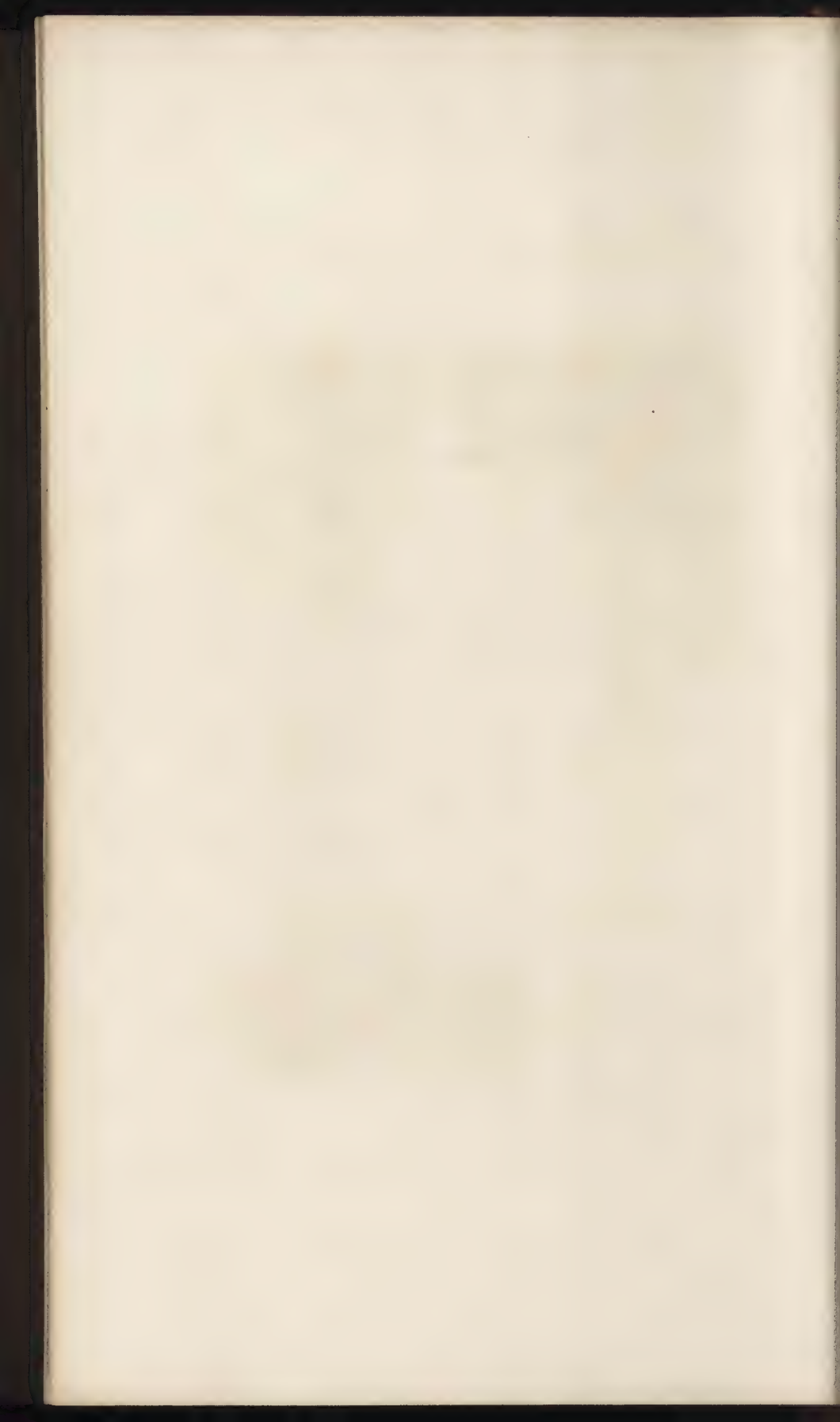
Engraved by W. Wallis

WINDMILLHAY.

1817.

Painted by J. P. Wallis, Esq. and J. P. Wallis, Esq.

Drawn by J. P. Wallis







Engraved by H. Bond

Drawn by J. P. Neale

MERRIVALE, WILMINGTON.

As seen from the North, at the North-West Corner of the Churchyard Road.

Merevale Warwickshire ;

THE SEAT OF

DUGDALE STRATFORD DUGDALE, ESQ., M. P.

THE elegant mansion of Merevale is situate about a mile from Atherstone. The Park is entered by a lodge at the extremity of the town, which, by a regular and beautiful ascent through a varied drive, leads to the mansion. The house is of brick, with spacious and commodious apartments, many of which command extensive views over the county of Leicester. The terraces, walks, and gardens, are of the most interesting description ; and the whole appears to be kept up with much neatness and taste. Mr. Dugdale is descended, in a female line, from Sir William Dugdale, the famous historian and antiquarian, whose family have been seated in this county for some centuries past.

The grounds contiguous to Merevale are particularly fertile, and abound with many fine venerable oaks. In this vicinity and parish are the picturesque remains of a monastery of the Cistercian order, which was founded by Robert, Earl Ferrers, in the thirteenth year of the reign of King Stephen. The foundation was liberally endowed by the Earl ; and by subsequent benefactions its revenue, at the time of the dissolution of religious houses in the reign of Henry VIII., was very great. The despoiled Abbot and Monks received a pension for life. The fragments of the Abbey which remain, serve in some degree to point out the beauty and extent of the buildings.

Dugdale Stratford Dugdale, Esq., was married, in June, 1799, to the Honourable Charlotte Curzon, the youngest daughter of Viscount Curzon, by lady Dorothy, aunt of the present Earl Grosvenor. Mr. Dugdale has had for some years the command of a volunteer corps, called the Atherstone Yeomanry, and has been six times returned as one of the representatives in parliament for the county of Warwick.

THE HISTORY OF THE







Scenery by J. P. Neale.

NEW CASTLE.

1844.

Published by J. P. Neale, 100 N. 1st St., New York.

Engraved by J. C. Varnell.

Warwick Castle, Warwickshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HENRY RICHARD GREVILLE,
EARL OF BROOKE AND WARWICK.

WARWICK Castle occupies a lofty situation on the banks of the River Avon, in the South-east part of the town of Warwick. It is one of the few remains of the old Baronial Mansions, connected with the earlier periods of English history. Ethelfleda, daughter of King Alfred, is supposed to be the first who built a strong hold on this spot; but there are no authentic particulars respecting Warwick Castle, until it came into the possession of the Newburghs, about the time of William the Conqueror. Roger de Newburgh, second Earl of Warwick, about the middle of the twelfth century, took part with King Stephen, and garrisoned this Castle with that monarch's partisans. To the Newburghs succeeded the Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick; Anne, daughter and heiress of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, married Richard Nevil, son and heir of the Earl of Salisbury, in the reign of Henry VI., who thereupon assumed the title of Earl of Warwick, and became afterwards the celebrated king-maker; upon his death, the Duke of Clarence, who had married his daughter, was, by Edward IV., created Earl of Warwick, and put in possession of the Castle, to whose beauty and strength he added considerably. Upon the forfeiture of the Duke's estates, a grant of this Castle was made to the family of Dudley, and that line failing, the title was revived by James I., in the person of Robert, Lord Rich, with whose posterity it continued till the year 1759.

The Castle however did not pass with the title, but was granted by the same king to Sir Fulke Greville, afterwards Lord Brooke. This nobleman, who found it in a ruinous condition, expended large sums in the restoration of the Castle, and to his care and taste the structure is indebted for its present appearance of preservation. Under his successor Warwick Castle was garrisoned for the parliament.

Francis, Lord Brooke, was created Lord of Warwick Castle in 1746, and in 1759, upon the death of the last Earl of Warwick of the Rich family, created Earl of Warwick. In these titles he was succeeded in 1773 by his son George, the late Earl.

In proceeding to describe the most prominent features of this vast fabric, we will begin with pointing out what is most remarkable in the

WARWICK CASTLE, WARWICKSHIRE.

exterior. To the left on approaching is seen Cæsar's Tower, with an embattled turret of stone on one side; and to the right, Guy's Tower, named after that famed hero of the legends of antiquity, Guy, Earl of Warwick. The intervening space is occupied by the entrance, which is flanked by embattled walls clothed with ivy. On each side of the gate are double machiolated towers, leading through passages into the Great Court. On the left of the Court are the family apartments, and the only part that is now habitable. The other parts of the Court-yard are bounded by ramparts and turrets communicating by means of various passages. On one side of the area is an artificial mount, ascended by a spiral path, skirted by trees and shrubs, and surmounted by the remains of an ancient fortified building. A fine view of the antique pile, though somewhat irregular in its outline, is seen from the opposite bank of the river, and here the rock on which the Castle stands rises to a considerable height, and is incorporated in the wall of the building. The late Earl of Warwick, with good taste, altered and improved this part of the structure; but the entrance front has undergone no change since its erection by Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, about the latter part of the 14th century.

The habitable part of the interior consists of a grand suite of apartments, extending three hundred and thirty feet in a right line, chastely furnished and handsomely decorated. The principal Hall is 62 feet long, and 37 wide, paved with black and white stone, and wainscotted. The walls are hung with spears and other implements of ancient warfare, interspersed with pieces of armour. Many of the rooms are decorated with rich tapestry hangings and family portraits. In one of the apartments attached to Cæsar's Tower, are still preserved the sword, shield, helmet, &c., said to have belonged to that redoubted champion, Guy, Earl of Warwick. The grounds contiguous to Warwick Castle, which are very extensive, are well laid out, and kept in good order.

Henry Richard Greville, Earl Brooke, and Earl of Warwick, Baron Brooke, of Beauchamp Court in Warwickshire, Lord Lieutenant, and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Warwick, was born in the year 1779; succeeded his father, George, the late Earl, in May, 1816; and married, in October, 1816, Sarah, Baroness Monson, relict of John George, fifth Lord Monson, and only daughter of John, Earl of Mexborough, by whom he has issue a son, Lord Brooke, born in March, 1818. His Lordship is descended from Sir Edward Greville, who was created a knight at the battle of Spurs, through his second son, Sir Fulke Greville, who married Elizabeth, sole heiress of the Willoughbys of Brooke, and by her grandmother descended from the old Earls of Warwick.

Motto :—*Vir ea nostra voco.*





Drawn by J. P. Noale

Engraved by J. C. Marrall

ESILTON HALL,

YORKSHIRE

London and York July 11. 1829. by J. P. Noale, 101. Barnard Street, Blackfriars, Road.

Eshton Hall, Yorkshire ;

THE SEAT OF

MATTHEW WILSON, ESQ.

ESHTON HALL was begun in the year 1825, and completed in 1827, from the designs of the late Mr. Webster of Kendal, architect, and is a faithful composition from some of the finest specimens of our old domestic architecture, prevalent in this country at the latter end of the reign of Elizabeth, and the beginning of that of her successor. It is built of beautiful and durable white freestone, the situation is upon an eminence, and commands one of the richest and most diversified home views that perhaps this country can boast. The house is entered by a portal peculiar to the style, consisting of massive piers faced with Doric pilasters, upon the basement; and surmounted by the Ionic, finishing at the summit with a pierced battlement and rich scroll work.

The Entrance Hall is thirty feet by twenty feet, six inches, opening by folding doors upon a handsome saloon staircase, entirely of carved oak, thirty feet square, lighted from the roof by a dome of stained glass. From this staircase all the principal apartments are approached. On the right is the Dining-room, thirty-six feet by twenty-four; on the left, the Library, forty feet by twenty-four, independent of a spacious Bay-window; this room communicates by folding doors with a Drawing-room, thirty-four feet by twenty-four, independent of the Bay-window: all these rooms are sixteen feet high. The Morning-room is opposite the Hall, and opens upon the Flower Garden. The ceilings and marble chimney-pieces in the principal rooms, and the whole of the interior finishing and fitting up are handsome, and in strict keeping with the structure.

The Library and Drawing-room (which is also fitted up as a Library,) contain twelve thousand volumes, of the best authors in all classes; those of English history and topography are particularly complete. These books were collected by Miss Richardson Currer. The cases for them are of oak, beautifully carved. There are also several Portfolios of engravings, classed according to the different schools. Various articles of virtù, in marble, bronze, antique sepulchral earthenware vases, from Nola, cabinets, (one of which is of the

ESHTON HALL, YORKSHIRE.

scarce and valuable Florentine Mosaic,) &c., ornament the different apartments: amongst these are, Ganymede and the Eagle, in white marble, by *Thorwaldsen*, and a Sleeping Cupid in bronze, by *Fiamingi*. There are also collections of minerals, fossils, and shells, and a cabinet of coins and medals, and some good Paintings by old masters, and Family Portraits.

The Estate and ancient Hall House at Eshton were purchased of Sir Robert Bindless, Baronet, in the year 1646, by Matthew Wilson, Esq. Merchant of the City of London, ancestor of the present possessor.

The Plate was engraved from a Drawing, made from a sketch by Dr. Greville, of Edinburgh.





Engraving by

RIPLEY CASTLE

YORKSHIRE

London, Printed by W. Smith, Ludgate-street, 1840.

Price 1s. 6d.

Ripley Castle, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR WILLIAM AMCOTTS INGILBY, BART.

M. P.

RIPLY Castle is situated in the most beautiful part of the West Riding, and is distant four miles from Harrowgate, and five from Knaresborough. The Castle, which stands on a finely raised Terrace, is a large and venerable building. When, several years ago, it was found expedient by the late Baronet, to take down a considerable part of the old House, in preference to the entire removal of the stronghold of his ancestors, the character of the modern part was made to harmonize admirably with the style of the old Castle, and now presents, with its irregular heights and projections, the appearance of strength and dignity, well becoming its situation and the hereditary respect in which its possessors have been held for generations. It was originally built in the year 1555, as appears from the following inscription, carved on the frieze of the wainscot in one of the chambers of the old Tower. "*In the yeire of owre La M. D. L. V. was this howse buyldyd by Sir Wyllyam Ingilby, Knight: Philip and Marie reigning that time.*" The Park, which is stocked with fine deer, is beautifully undulated and adorned with stately limes and venerable oaks; while on one side the view, at a distance, is bounded by dense and lofty woods, on the other the prospect is enlivened by a bold and fertile country. The Pleasure Grounds are extensive, and laid out with great taste; and the hot-houses are upon the largest scale, and not surpassed by any in England.

In 1781 two pigs of lead were discovered on Hayshaw's Moor in the manor of Dacre, belonging to the Ingilbys; one is preserved by the family, the other was presented to the British Museum; they are both inscribed with raised capitals: **IMPERATORE CÆSARE, DOMITIANO, AUGUSTO, CONSULE, SEPTIMUM.** This was cast in the year 87. On one side is the word **BRIG.** signifying that it came from the country of the *Brigantes*. Ripley Castle, and the extensive estates belonging to it, have been in the possession of the present family 500 years. In the great staircase is a superb Venetian window of stained glass, displaying, in its compartments, the principal quarter-

RIPLEY CASTLE, YORKSHIRE.

ings and intermarriages of the Ingilbys with the first families of the country during the course of 340 years.

Sir *William Amcotts Ingilby*, the sixth and present Baronet, succeeded his grandfather, Sir Wharton Amcotts, in the baronetcy of Amcotts, of Kettlethorpe, Lincolnshire, in 1807, and his father in the baronetcy of Ingilby, in 1815; was High Sheriff of the county of York, 1821, and was returned to Parliament for the county of Lincoln in 1823. Sir William married Louisa, daughter of John Atkinson, Esq., of Maple Hayes, Co. Stafford, who served the office of High Sheriff of that county in 1828. Sir William has lately pulled down the old town of Ripley, which was in ruin, and rebuilt it in the ancient style: it now forms one of the most beautiful villages in the North.

Arms: *Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Ingilby: sable, an estoile argent within a bordure, engrailed company gules, and or. 2nd and 3rd Amcotts: argent, a tower triple towered, between three covered cups, two and one, azure.*

Crest: *1st Ingilby, on a wreath a boar's head coupé and erect, argent, issuant out of the mouth an estoile, or. Motto: Mon droit. 2nd Amcotts, a squirrel sejant gules, cracking a nut and collared or. Motto: Loyaul en service.*





Engraved by T. Fisher

THE GREAT HALL,

NEW YORK.

As it appeared in 1840, and is now in the hands of the Trustees of the University.

Acton Hall, Denbighshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR FOSTER CUNLIFFE, BART.

Acton Hall is a substantial mansion of stone, situated upon an elevated lawn at a short distance from the town of Wrexham. Our View of the principal fronts represents the old and the modern structure. The present worthy Baronet has expended large sums in adding to and modernizing the family seat, and has likewise laid out the grounds more tastefully, and embellished the demesne by an addition of woodland. The Park is entered by a very elegant open screen, with Lodges. From the front of the mansion a richly diversified view of the circumjacent country is obtained, including the town of Wrexham with the noble Tower of its Church, justly entitled a chef-d'oeuvre of art. The Church itself has been called the glory of North Wales, and for beauty of architecture may vie with the finest Gothic specimens.

This Estate formerly belonged to the family of Jefferies, progenitors of the notorious Judge Jefferies, and Acton Hall was the birth-place of that servile and cruel minister of a weak monarch. Subsequently it became the seat of the family of the present respectable occupants, who are of Saxon origin, and supposed to be the first of that race who settled in the North of England. They derive their name from an estate called Cunlive or Cunliffe, at Billington near Whalley, in the county of Lancaster, granted to them at a period anterior to the Norman Conquest. An inquisition was taken in the year 1282, to ascertain the extent of the Manor of Manchester, and among the twelve names of the Jury summoned upon the occasion, is that of Adam de Cunlive. The family remained seated at Cunliffe till the breaking out of the civil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster, when they lost their possessions at that place ; but in the reign of Henry VII. we find them located at Wicollan, in the same county. The civil dissensions in the reign of Charles I. again curtailed their possessions, but the existing generation of the family has still proprietorship of Wicollan. Nicholas Cunliffe of Hollings, and Robert his brother, active partisans of the Parliament during the troubles of Charles's reign, were specially deputed to execute an important trust in Lancashire.

ACTON HALL, DENBIGHSHIRE.

Sir Foster Cunliffe, the present Baronet, is grandson of Foster Cunliffe, Esq., formerly M. P. for Liverpool, who left issue two sons, successive Baronets. The elder son, named Ellis, was created a Baronet in March, 1759, designated as Sir Ellis Cunliffe of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Baronet. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Bennet, of Mostyn in the county of Chester, Esq., by whom he had two daughters, both of whom married, but died issueless. Sir Ellis died in October, 1767, and was succeeded by his brother Sir Robert, the second Baronet, who married Mary, daughter of Ichabod Wright, of Nottingham, Esq., and by her, who died in 1778, had issue Sir Foster, the present and third Baronet, and three daughters; namely, Elizabeth, who married in March, 1782, Clement Stratford Courtenay, Esq.; Mary, who married in May, 1780, Sir Richard Brooke, fifth Baronet, of Norton in the county of Chester; and Margaret, who married Thomas Brooke, of Marshall in the same county, Esq.

The present Baronet married in the year 1781, Harriet, daughter of Sir David Kinloch, of Gilmerton, North Britain, Bart., by whom he has the following children: Foster, born in August, 1782, and married in April, 1809, Elizabeth Emma, only daughter of John Lord Crewe; Mary, married to the Right Honourable Charles Williams Wynn, brother to Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart.; Harriet, married to Sir Richard Brooke, of Norton Priory, Bart.; and five other children.

Arms:—*Sable, three conies, current, argent, two and one.*

Crest:—*A greyhound sejant.*

Motto:—*Fideliter.*





Engraved by H. B. D.

CHIAZ CASTLE

1791

Printed by J. B. D. at the Press of the Proprietor, No. 1, St. Paul's Church-yard, London.

Chirk Castle, Denbighshire ;

THE SEAT OF

MRS. CHARLOTTE MYDDELTON BIDDULPH.

CHIRK Castle stands about a mile from the village of Chirk, in the line of Offa's Dyke, and has been for generations the residence of the Myddelton family. It was built in the reign of Edward I., by Roger Mortimer, grantee from the king of the united Lordship of Chirk and Nanheudwy. It possesses every advantage in point of situation and surrounding scenery. The view, from the eminence on which this castle stands, includes a sight of sixteen counties.

The ground plan of the building is a square, the angles of which are strengthened by four very strong bastions, each surmounted by a small turret. The annexed plate exhibits the principal front, with the gateway, which is through a massy strong tower, and leads to a quadrangular court-yard, consisting of an area 160 feet long by 100 broad. Around this court is a range of apartments ; the principal of these being a Saloon, a Drawing-room, &c. There is also a Picture Gallery, 100 feet long by 22 feet wide, comprising a large collection of paintings, principally portraits. The eastern side of the court-yard is ornamented by a handsome and colonnaded piazza. Leland, in reference to Chirk Castle, has the following notice : " on a smaule hille there is a mighty large and strong castel withe dyvers towers, as late repayred by Syr Wylliam Standeley, the yerle of Darby's brother."

From the Mortimers Chirk Castle is supposed to have become the property of Lord St. John of Bletso, a member of which family, in 1595, sold it to Sir Thomas Myddelton Knight, afterwards Mayor of London. Upon the breaking out of the civil troubles in the reign of Charles I., Sir Thomas Myddelton, son of the above, then member of parliament for Denbigh, declared himself against the royal cause ; whereupon the king gave order to Colonel Ellyce to take possession of Chirk Castle ; which was accordingly done. The Knight was appointed Serjeant-Major-General to the parliamentary forces, and distinguished himself by the capture of Holt Castle. It would appear however that he soon became disgusted with anarchy and republicanism, since his anxiety for the return

CHIRK CASTLE, DENBIGHSHIRE.

of Charles II. caused him to fall under the severity of the ruling party, and his name was among the secluded members. The trees in his park were cut down, and the timber sold; his castle was nearly demolished by the forces under General Lambert. Upon the Restoration, the dignity of a Baronet was bestowed upon his son. He died in the year 1666, in the 80th year of his age. In the church of Chirk is a well executed monument to the memory of Sir Thomas.

Chirk Castle has ever since remained in the possession of the same family. The late Robert Myddelton Biddulph, Esq., married Miss Myddelton, eldest daughter of Mr. Myddelton. Mr. Biddulph is descended from a Herefordshire family, and at an early period of life passed some time in India. In 1802 this gentleman was returned as member of parliament for the county of Hereford; but after his union with Miss Myddelton, he sat for the town of Denbigh. He died a few years since, leaving issue, two sons and one daughter. His widow is the present possessor of the estate.





Engraved by T. Barber

WINDMILL

1834

Engraved by W. B. 1834

Wynnstay, Denbighshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, BART., M. P.

THE annexed Plate exhibits a view of Wynnstay, anciently called Watstay, the delightful residence of the member for Denbighshire, who possesses large estates in Wales. It is a long range of building, standing on the spot where formerly stood the Mansion of Madox ap Gruffyd Maelor. Part of it was rebuilt by the first Sir John Wynn in the sixteenth century, and a part by the late Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart.; the whole has been recently cased and enlarged by the present owner. The House is situate on a spacious lawn, in a park, in which there is a column nearly a hundred feet high, erected to the memory of the late Sir W. Williams Wynn, by his mother, Frances Lady Williams Wynn; and an avenue, a mile in length, of fine oak and elm trees, leading from a handsome modern gateway to the Hall. In the Park there is a particularly large oak, which is named after Sir John Wynn; to this spot it is said he was frequently led to feel the old tree, after he had lost his sight. There is a very fine drive in the Park, on the banks of the river Dee, above five miles in length, by which you pass two buildings, one a tower, in commemoration of the Battle of Waterloo, the other a cenotaph, after the design of the Capo di Bove, near Rome, to the memory of the officers and soldiers of the regiment of Ancient British Cavalry, who fell in Ireland, under the command of the present Sir W. Williams Wynn. The views from both of these buildings are very striking; the grounds are of considerable extent, being about eight miles in circumference.

The interior of the Mansion at Wynnstay is comfortably and conveniently fitted up; the several spacious apartments being ornamented with some excellent paintings: particularly three large family portraits, and St. Cecilia, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, with Orpheus, a companion, by Dance, afterwards Sir Nathaniel Holland. Adjoining to the House is a neat small building, formerly used for private theatricals by the father of the present proprietor. On a wall within the courtyard are the fol-

WYNNSTAY, DENBIGHSHIRE.

following lines, inscribed more than a century ago by Sir John Wynn, Baronet :

" Cui domus est victusque decens, et patria dulcis,
" Sunt satis hæc vitæ, cætera cura, labor."

The family name of the owner of Wynnstay, was originally Williams, the *addendum* of Wynn being made early in the last century upon their ascending to the Wynnstay property. William Williams of Chwaine Issa, in the county of Anglesea, was the 14th in lineal descent from an ancient British chieftain called Kadrod-Hard. Watkin Williams, Esq., of Wynnstay, eldest son of the second Baronet, inherited the seat and estate from Sir John Wynn, Baronet, in right of his grandmother, Sydney, daughter and heiress of William Wynn, Esq., fourth son of Sir John Wynn, of Gwedyr, Baronet.

The most illustrious member of this House in modern times, was Sir William Wynn, of Gray's Inn, the first Baronet, so created in the year 1688. This celebrated lawyer was recorder of Chester, Solicitor-general during the short and unfortunate reign of James II., and also under his successor, William III.

Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, the present Baronet, is the eldest son of the late Sir Watkin, by Charlotte, the sister of Lord Grenville, and of the late Marquess of Buckingham. He was born in the year 1772, and, while yet a minor, at the age of seventeen succeeded his father. In 1817 Sir Watkin married the Lady Henrietta Clive, eldest daughter of Earl Powis, and sister of the Duchess of Northumberland. He is Lord Lieutenant of the county of Denbigh, for which he has sat in parliament from the time of attaining his majority: he is also Lord Lieutenant of Merionethshire, and steward of Bromfield and Yâl Manors. After completing his studies at Oxford, where he obtained, in 1793, the degree of D.C.L., the worthy Baronet received a commission in the Royal Denbigh Militia, of which he has been Colonel since the year 1797. Part of which extended their services to the provisional Battalion of Militia, under his command at Bourdeaux in 1814. He also raised the Ancient British Fencible Cavalry in 1794, with which regiment he served during the insurrection in Ireland, and was present at the attack upon Arklow by the rebels, and at the battles at Vinegar Hill and the White Heaps. The Right Hon. Charles Williams Wynn, one of His Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and late president of the Board of Control, is the brother of Sir Watkin.

Arms:—Quarterly; 1st and 4th Wynn, *vert*, three eagles displayed, *in fess*, or; 2nd and 3d Williams, *argent*, two foxes, counter salient, *in saltire*, *gules*, the dexter surmounted of the sinister.





Engraved by J. Westley

W. R. M. G.
1843/1844

W. R. M. G. 1843/1844

Engraved by J. Westley

Erthig, Denbighshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIMON YORKE, ESQ.

ERTHIG originally belonged to an old Welsh family of the same name, descended from Tudor Trevor. The estate was purchased in 1657 by John Edisbury, Esq., whose son, Joshua, built the present House in 1678. The place was sold in 1713 to John Meller, Esq., Master in Chancery, who bequeathed it to his Nephew, Simon Yorke, Esq., first cousin to the Lord Chancellor, Earl of Hardwicke, and grandfather to the present owner.

The Grounds are distinguished for a great variety of natural beauty, which has been improved by the late possessor, Philip Yorke, Esq., at a very considerable expense, under the direction of Mr. Emes.

The House extends 224 feet in front, and commands an agreeable prospect of the surrounding country. A new casing of stone was finished in 1774, from the design of Mr. Franks, and gave to the front the appearance of a modern building.

The east front remains in its original state, and the Gardens afford a true specimen of the Dutch style.

List of the Pictures at Erthig.

Wilks, in the character of Captain Plume
—*Van Bleak.*

Drinking Party—*Netscher.*

Dead Partridges—*Fytt.*

Fruit-piece—*Vanson.*

Landscape, with Diana hunting—*Unknown.*

Battle-piece—*Borgognone.*

Flower-piece—*Baptist.*

Dead Game, Fruit, &c.—*Snyders.*

Battle-piece—*Borgognone.*

King William III. and his Officers—
Vandermeulen.

Adam and Eve—*Vanderwerff.*

Nativity—*Carlo Maratti.*

Virgin and Child—*Corregio.*

Boy and Bird's Nest—*Dobson.*

Flower-piece—*Baptist.*

ERTHIG, DENBIGHSHIRE.

Fruit-piece.
 Fair Rosamond.
 Lee, in the character of the Spanish Friar.
 Landscape and Figures—*Griffier*.
 Ditto—*Ditto*.
 Dutch Village and Ferry—*J. Breughel*.
 Landscape—*Horizonti*.
 Ditto—*Poelenberg*.
 Ditto—*Wilson*.
 Ditto—*Brierly*.

PORTRAITS.

King Charles II.—*Lely*.
 William Duke of Gloucester—*Kneller*.
 Lord Chancellor Ellesmere.
 Henry Frederic, Prince of Bohemia—*C. Jansen*.

Lord Chancellor Jefferies—*Riley*.
 Sir Thomas Jefferies—*Ditto*.
 Sir Robert Walpole.
 Lord Chancellor Hardwicke—*Wills*.
 John Meller, Esq.—*Verelst*.
 Simon Yorke, Esq.—*Wright*.
 Philip Yorke, Esq.—*Gainsborough*.
 Mrs. Yorke—*Cotes*.
 Miss Yorke—*Hoare*.
 Lord Viscount Tyrconnel—*Kneller*.
 Lady Tyrconnel—*Seeman*.
 Mathew Hutton, Esq.—*Verelst*.
 Mrs. Hutton—*Ditto*.
 Mr. S. Yorke and Miss Yorke—*Miss Reade*.
 Two Ladies in a Garden Scene—*Netscher*.
 Funeral Ceremony.
 Lord Keeper Coventry.





Drawn by J. H. Neale

Engraved by W. Bone

DOWNING, FLINTSHIRE.

London, Pub. Aug. 1836, by J. H. Neale, 16, Bouverie Street, Blackfriars Road.

Downing, Flintshire ;

THE SEAT OF

DAVID PENNANT, ESQ.

DOWNING has obtained celebrity from being the birth-place and residence of the late Thomas Pennant, Esq., a writer distinguished by the variety of subjects which occupied his attention, by the mass of information he communicated, and by the liveliness of his style. His "British Zoology" revived the taste for Natural History, which had been nearly dormant since the time of his great prototype, Ray. His "Tours in Scotland" rendered well known a portion of the kingdom, against which strong prejudice at that time existed, and softened the too prevalent political asperities. His "Account of London" and his "Arctic Zoology" may be ranked among the most amusing and instructive of literary productions, and, like most of his works, have passed through several editions, and been translated into the French and German languages. At an advanced period of his life he published a "History of the Parishes of Whiteford and Holywell," from which we extract some particulars respecting Downing, and refer to others.

The present House was built,* probably on the site of an older mansion, in 1627, in the style of architecture of that period, but has, particularly by the late and present owners, undergone great alterations. In several of the apartments are pictures of merit of the Italian, Flemish, and English schools, and many interesting† portraits. The room, formerly used as a retirement for smokers, is ‡ "most antequely "furnished with rich oak carvings, and contains the horns of all "the European animals of chase," and of various African antelopes, some Roman antiquities, arms and utensils from the islands of the Southern Ocean, and other objects of curiosity. The former library§ being found inadequate to the reception of the valuable collection of books, amounting to between five and six thousand volumes, a new one, 40 feet in length, was erected in 1814. Adjoining it, is a smaller room, containing richly illustrated copies of Mr. Pennant's printed works, particularly his "London," swelled into eight folio volumes, his manuscript "Outlines of the Globe,"|| in twenty-four volumes, a perfect Egyptian mummy, and a choice collection of prints, portraits, and drawings.

Downing, corrupted from Eden Owain, the name of the township in which it stands, or from Dwyntant, signifying the *two* romantic and wooded *glens*, which unite at some distance below, is situated on the slope of a small valley, the lower part of which is occupied by a beautiful garden, watered by a brook, which, united with other streams, dis-

* Hist. of Whiteford, p. 1. † Ib. p. 8. ‡ Ib. p. 7. § Ib. || Ib. p. 318.

DOWNING, FLINTSHIRE.

charges itself into the sea at the distance of a mile. "My grounds," says Mr. Pennant, * "consist of walks, at least three miles in extent, "along the finely swelling lands, beneath the shady depths of the glen, "or through the contracted meads which meander quite to the shore. "The views are various towards the hills, and the ancient Pharos on "Garreg." To the north extends the hundred of Wiral, terminating with the Hilbree isles; and, more to the west, "an expanse of sea animated with the sight of the numerous fleets entering and sailing out of "the port of Liverpool, now swelled into a vast emporium from (a century and a half ago) a most insignificant fishing town." The picturesque wooded dingle of Nant y Bi is well united with the more open grounds by two subterraneous passages under the turnpike-road. Near the exit from one was erected, in 1810, a castellated tower, commanding the view mentioned above, and which, in particular states of the atmosphere, extends to the Alpine summits of a range of mountains in Westmoreland and on the borders of Yorkshire. A few paces from this tower is a spreading oak of great antiquity, size, and extent of boughs, called the "Fairy Oak,"† which in the last century gave occasion to much superstition, and proved that the credulity respecting changelings was not extinct—

And her base elfin breed there for thee left;
Such men do changelings call, so changed by fairies' theft.—*Spenser.*

The family of Pennant is of great antiquity, deriving its descent ‡ from Tudor Trevor, who lived in the tenth century. Its late distinguished representative died December 16th, 1798, leaving two sons: Thomas, the younger, rector of Weston Turville, in the county of Bucks, and David, his heir, who married Louisa, daughter of the late Sir Henry Peyton, Bart. By her he has an only son, married, 1st, to the Lady Caroline Spencer Churchill, daughter of George, Duke of Marlborough, who died January 10th, 1824; 2dly, to the Lady Emma Brudenell, daughter of George, Earl of Cardigan.

In the parish church of Whiteford is a beautiful monument to the memory of Thomas Pennant, one of the earliest works of that justly celebrated sculptor, Richard Westmacott.

Arms: §—A patent granted in 1580 to Pyers Pennant, and which is still in excellent preservation, contains the following quarterings:—1st. *Tudor Trevor, per bend sinister ermine and ermines, a lion rampant, or*; 2dly. *Yswittan Wyddel, arg. three bars wavy, az. on the middle three shieldrakes proper*; 3dly. *Philip Phychdan, az. three boars in pale, proper*; 4thly. *Gryffydd Llwyd, arg. three fleurs de lys, arg. on a bend, az.*

Crest:—*Antelope's head.*

Motto:—*Heb Dduw heb ddim â Duw digon.*—Without God there is nothing, with God every thing.

* Hist. of Whiteford, p. 5.

† Ib. pl. 2.

‡ Ib. p. 28.

§ Ib. p. 31.





Engraved by T. P. Neale

HAWARDEN CASTLE

1844

Engraved by H. Bond

London, Printed and Sold by J. G. Allen, 10, Pall Mall East, and by the Author, 10, Pall Mall East

Hawarden Castle, Flintshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR STEPHEN RICHARD GLYNNE, BART.

HAWARDEN CASTLE is an elegant residence, built by the late Sir John Glynne in 1752. There had formerly been, on the same spot, an old family mansion of wood and plaster, belonging to the Ravenscrofts, called Broadlane Hall, and which became the property of Sir John Glynne, upon his marriage with Honora Conway, the daughter of Henry Conway, Esq. and Honora Ravenscroft. The new building was a handsome square house, and retained the name of Broadlane Hall until 1804, when the late Sir Stephen Richard Glynne, aided by the skill of Thomas Cundy, Esq., Architect, further improved the mansion built by his grandfather, causing the brick exterior to be cased with stone, in the castellated style, imitative of the period of Edward III., and adding on one side the Library; on the other a range of offices, as seen in the accompanying Plate. Upon this occasion it received the name of Hawarden Castle.

There is a beautiful Lawn in front of the house, to the west of which a lofty mount rises, ornamented with fine trees, through whose tops are seen the ruins of the castle, formerly the residence of the Montalts. In the month of October, 1819, a distinguished party, consisting of Prince Leopold, Earl Grosvenor, Lord Hill, Lord Belgrave, Lord Wilton, and many more of the nobility and gentry in the neighbourhood, honoured Lady Glynne with their company to breakfast at this charming residence. The prince expressed himself highly pleased with the romantic and chequered beauties of the grounds and surrounding scenery, as seen from the Keep of the Castle.

In former times the manor of Hawarden belonged to the Stanleys, Earls of Derby. James, the seventh Earl, so distinguished for his loyalty and attachment to the person of his unfortunate Sovereign, Charles I., rendered himself so particularly obnoxious to the opposing faction, that, upon falling into their hands, he was tried, and condemned to be beheaded at Bolton, in October, 1651. After carrying this sentence into execution, his estates passed to the agents of sequestration, from whom Serjeant Glynne, at this time in favour with Cromwell, purchased the inheritance of Hawarden Castle and Rectory.

HAWARDEN CASTLE, FLINTSHIRE.

Serjeant Glynne was the Son of Sir William Glynne, Knt., of Glyn-livon in the county of Caernarvon, and born in 1602. He was brought up to the profession of the law, of which he became a distinguished member, and attained the highest honours. He was at one time Recorder of London; afterwards a Serjeant-at-law, and Lord Chief Justice of the upper Bench. Sir William Glynne, the Serjeant's son and heir, by his first wife, was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet in the thirteenth year of Charles II. 1661, five years before the death of his father. He married Penelope, the daughter of Stephen Anderson, of Eyeworth, Esq., by whom he had four sons and five daughters; the two eldest sons died young; the other two, William and Stephen, were successively Baronets. Sir William succeeded his father, but, dying without issue, the title and estates came to his Brother, Sir Stephen Glynne, who married Sophia, the youngest daughter and co-heiress of Sir Edward Evelyn of Long Ditton in Surrey, Baronet, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. In the year 1723 Sir Stephen Glynne removed from Burcester in Oxfordshire, where the family had heretofore resided, to Broadlane Hall, a seat of the Ravenscrofts, near Hawarden. He died in April, 1729, and his two eldest sons came successively to the title; but, both dying unmarried, the next successor was the only surviving brother, Sir John Glynne. In 1731, Sir John married Honora, the daughter of Henry Conway, Esq., son and heir of Sir John Conway, Bart., of Bodrydden, in the County of Flint. By this lady, who died in 1769, he had six sons and eight daughters. Sir John married, secondly, in 1772, Augusta Beaumont, but had no issue; this lady survived her husband, and, in 1780, became the wife of Peregrine Courtney, Esq. He died in June, 1777, and was succeeded by his son Sir Stephen, Rector of Hawarden, who married, in 1779, Mary, only daughter and heiress of Richard Bennett, of Farmcott, in Shropshire, Esq.; but he did not long survive this happy event. Having joined a hunting party at Enville, the seat of the Earl of Stamford, he unfortunately burst a blood-vessel, and died in consequence, leaving his lady pregnant. This posthumous child was the late Sir Stephen Richard Glynne, father of the present worthy Baronet. Sir Stephen married, in April, 1806, the Hon. Mary Neville, daughter of the Right Hon. Lord Braybrooke and Catharine, his wife, sister to George, Marquess of Buckingham, by whom he has left two sons; Sir Stephen Richard Glynne, the present Baronet, born in September, 1807, and Henry Glynne, born in September, 1810; also two daughters, Catharine and Mary. Sir Stephen Richard Glynne, the eighth Baronet, died at Nice, where he had gone for the benefit of his health, in March, 1815.

Arms:—*Quarterly: 1st and 4th argent, an eagle displayed with two heads, sable: 2d and 3d, argent, three brands, ragule, sable, fired, proper: on an escutcheon of pretence, argent, a human leg, coupé at the thigh, sable.*





Drawn by J. T. Meade

Engraved by W. Trenchard

CLAREMONT.

W. T. Meade, del.

W. T. Meade, engr.

Llanerchydol, Montgomeryshire ;

THE SEAT OF

DAVID PUGH, ESQ.

LLANERCHYDOL, the elegant residence of David Pugh, Esq., is beautifully situated on the declivity of a hill which rises gradually from the Town of Welsh Pool. The Mansion is of stone, and constructed in the castellated style, and has a very handsome Gothic porch in the principal front. It was rebuilt on its present site about the year 1776, the original House having been destroyed by fire ; and has recently been very much altered and improved by the present possessor. Llanerchydol consists of an Entrance-hall, two Drawing-rooms, making together 41 feet, which open into a Conservatory of 28 feet, a handsome Dining-room, 31 feet by 21 feet 6 inches, out of which is a Billiard-room. There are two smaller sitting-rooms, and good bed-rooms, with excellent domestic offices.

The pointed Arch, a prominent feature in the annexed Plate, leads to the Stables, which are remarkably commodious, and of a handsome elevation, ranging well with the outline of the House. Llanerchydol comprises a compact Estate in a ring fence, of about 2,000 acres, including a convenient and fertile walled Garden, with Hot-houses, Ice-houses, &c. The ascent to the house from the Town of Welsh Pool, is by a winding road, from which the visitor as he proceeds is gratified with an expanse of romantic and truly Welsh scenery.

The town of Welsh Pool, which derives its name from a deep pool in Powys Park, denominated Lyndy Pool, about a mile distant, is a neat populous town, consisting of one long wide street with another crossing it at right angles, besides other smaller streets. The houses are chiefly of brick, and the parish Church, which is in the pointed style, is apparently a structure of no great antiquity. The situation of this building is singular, being at the bottom of a hill, and so low that

LLANERCHYDOL, MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

the ground of the churchyard equals the height of the building. A Chalice of pure gold, about a quart measure, brought from the coast of Guinea, is exhibited to strangers. It was a present from Thomas Davies, Esq., some time governor-general of the English colonies on the western coast of Africa, in consideration of his life being preserved in that unhealthy climate. Welsh Pool contains the Shire-hall, an ornamental building, raised at the expense of a few private gentlemen to ease the county rate. Powys Castle is a venerable pile of building, seated on a rock, about a mile from Pool, and is built in the ancient style of domestic Architecture.

Mr. Pugh succeeded to the possession of this Estate upon the death of his paternal Uncle, and also to an excellent house and estate in Kent.





Engraved by W. Wood

ROBIN CASTLE
CHESHIRE





THE PALACE

THE PALACE

THE PALACE

THE PALACE

THE PALACE

THE PALACE

Powis Castle, Montgomeryshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EDWARD HERBERT,

VISCOUNT CLIVE.

ABOUT a mile distant from the town of Welsh Pool, and on the right of the road to Montgomery, stands the venerable pile of Powis Castle, which also admits of the conveniences of a country residence. The ancient edifice was chiefly constructed of red limestone, and the repairs which are now going on under the able superintendence of Robert Smirke, Esq., architect, accord with the original design of the ancient edifice. Plate I. exhibits the principal Garden Entrance, the ascent to which is by six flights of steps leading to the Gateway, having on each side two columns, and between them a niche containing figures; the figure of Offa, with the date A. D. 775, is on one side; on the other that of Edgar, A. D. 973. The Doorway is surmounted by an entablature and a balustrade. The Walks and Terraces are commanding and beautiful, whilst the various flights of steps communicating with the hanging Gardens on two sides of the Castle, give it a most pleasing effect.—Plate II. This View is taken from the Meadows below the Castle, and also shews the different Terraces, formerly laid out in the Dutch style, together with the hot-houses, shrubberies, &c. Above is seen the Mansion, rising with majestic importance, and serving to grace the surrounding landscape for many miles. The interior has a heavy and gloomy appearance, but the taste displayed by Lord Clive, whose usual country residence it is, aided by the skill of the architect, will no doubt render it the most superb edifice in this part of the country. The Gallery is 117 feet in length, by 20 feet in breadth, and was formerly much longer, but a room has recently been taken from it. The portraits, together with the vases, statues, and other antique remains, are well worthy the admiration of the visitor.

The family of Clive take their name from the Manor of Clive, in the county of Salop, having been there seated since the reign of Henry II.

POWIS CASTLE, MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

Robert, first Lord Clive, was created an Irish Peer in 1642, for his eminent services in the East Indies. He was succeeded by his son Edward, second Lord Clive, in 1774. In August, 1794, his Lordship was created an English Peer, by the title of Baron Clive of Walcot, in the county of Salop, and in 1804 raised to his present rank in the Peerage, by the title of Earl of Powis, Viscount Clive of Ludlow, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, both in the county of Salop; Baron Powis, of Powis Castle, in the county of Montgomery, Baron Clive, of Plassey in Ireland; and Baron Clive of Walcot, in the County of Salop; D.C.L.—Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Salop and Montgomery, and Recorder of Shrewsbury and Ludlow. His Lordship was Governor of Fort St. George, Madras, when the war with Tippoo Sultan broke out; in the course of which, and during the eventful period which immediately followed, he rendered important services, for which his Lordship twice received the thanks of Parliament, and was on his return to England, created Earl of Powis. The noble Earl married, in May, 1784, Lady Henrietta Antonia Herbert, daughter of Henry Arthur, Earl of Powis, and sister to George Edward Henry Arthur, the late Earl of Powis, on whose decease in 1801, the title became extinct. His Lordship has four children, the eldest of whom, the Viscount Clive, under the will of his maternal uncle, became possessor of Powis Castle, and assumed the name and arms of Herbert. The Viscount is married to the Lady Lucy Graham, daughter of the Duke of Montrose. His Lordship's second son, the Honourable Robert Henry Clive, married the Lady Henrietta Windsor, youngest daughter of the late, and sister to the present Earl of Plymouth. The Lady Henrietta Antonia Clive, his Lordship's eldest daughter, is married to Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Baronet, and his youngest daughter, the Lady Charlotte Florentia Clive, to the Duke of Northumberland.





Engraved by W. H. W. W.

CAMEROON KAN

THE KAN

THE KAN

Engraved by W. H. W. W.

Camis Eskan, Dunbartonshire ;

THE SEAT OF

JAMES DENNISTOUN, ESQ.

CAMIS ESKAN, the residence of James Dennistoun, Esq., is situated in the county of Dunbarton, twenty-two miles westward from Glasgow. The House commands a delightful prospect of the Firth of Clyde, which here forms an extensive Estuary, to appearance completely land-locked. From this basin, besides the course of the Clyde, and its outlet to the Atlantic, there branch three Locks, which open up and diversify the Highland mountains to the north.—Loch Gare, Loch Long, and the Holy Loch, though all highly romantic, exhibit that happy variety of features, for which the scenery of the western counties of Scotland is so justly famed. The Shipping of Glasgow, Dunbarton, Port Glasgow, and Greenock, passing at the distance of a few miles, gives a gaiety to the prospect which each instant contributes to diversify. The populous and rich banks of Renfrewshire, and the extensive plantations of Rose-neath in front, are finely contrasted with the rugged range of the Argyleshire background. The Lawn is of limited extent owing to the great natural variety of the grounds, and to the numerous glens and copsewoods. Behind rises the Strone Hill to the height of about eight hundred feet, which from the extensive view it commands of the finest scenery of this county, has been appropriately named “The Eye of the Lennox.” From it are seen at once the Firth of Clyde, stretching towards the mountains of Arran,—and Loch Lomond studded with its many islands, and bounded by Benlomond and Balmaha.

The Lords De Danzielstoun were settled in Renfrewshire before the early part of the twelfth century ; and through the favour of the first Monarchs of the Stewart line, to whom they were nearly related,* they

* Elizabeth More, first wife of King Robert the Second, was daughter of a lady of this House. A portrait of her, copied from a picture by Jameson, the Scottish Vandyke, which seems originally to have belonged to his suite of Queens, is in the possession of Mr. Dennistoun.

CAMIS ESKAN, DUNBARTONSHIRE.

acquired great wealth and influence. Their possessions were, in 1399, divided between two coheiresses, who carried these by marriage to the families of the Earls of Glencairn, and the Maxwells of Calderwood, Baronets. The uncle of these heiresses, William De Danzielstoun, had a grant of Colgrain and the Camis Eskans prior to 1377; and from him is descended the present proprietor, who is heir male of the ancient house of Danzielstoun of That Ilk.

The oldest part of the House of Camis Eskin bears date 1648, having been built by John Dennistoun of Colgrain, who was Lieutenant Colonel of the Royalist Militia of the Lennox, and who fell in the civil wars in 1655. The building has gradually been almost surrounded by more recent erections, and the irregular exterior of the present Mansion affords evidence of numerous additions and alterations, in the progress of modern taste and comfort.





Engraved by J. Marshall

ABBOTSFORD

THE RESIDENCE OF
WILLIAM GORDON

Printed by J. Marshall

Abbotsford, Roxburghshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR WALTER SCOTT, BART.

THE accompanying View possesses more than an ordinary share of interest, owing to the literary fame of the ingenious owner of the Mansion. In all ages the favoured spot of seclusion, selected by men of transcendent genius in any department of the Fine Arts or Belles Lettres, has been an object of particular curiosity : and a view of Pope's Villa, at Twickenham, or Thomson's House at Kew Green, will ever continue to inspire the most pleasurable emotions, and to interest the feelings of the enlightened part of the community. Abbotsford, the residence of the most amusing and prolific writer of the present day, has likewise particular claim to notice in point of architecture. "About fifteen or sixteen years ago," says a modern tourist, "there was not a more unlovely spot in this part of the world than that on which Abbotsford now exhibits all its beautiful Architecture, and accompaniment of Garden and Woodland." The approach to the house is by an avenue somewhat curved, and which is entered by a gate formed in an embattled wall of considerable height. Each side of this wall is decorated with the Joughs, or Feudal Yokes, brought from Thrieve Castle, in Galloway, an ancient fort of the family of Douglas. At the end of the avenue you come suddenly upon the Mansion, whose front extends about 150 feet in length, having a lofty Tower at each end, dissimilar in point of architecture. The exterior is highly embellished with machiolated parapets, labelled windows of stained glass, and fantastic water-spouts. Other external objects tend to adorn the edifice ; among which may be noticed the clusters of Chimneys, which are of a distinct architectural character, approximating to those of the houses built about the time of Queen Elizabeth. Before the edifice is a small Enclosure, on the eastern side of which, through a screen of open Gothic arches, you have a sight of the Gardens.

The House is entered by a noble Porch opening into the Hall, which is ornamented with two lofty Windows, covered with armorial bearings. This room is about 40 feet long, 20 feet high, and 20 broad, and has its roof supported by a series of pointed arches, whose beams are charged with escutcheons. The Floor of the Hall is laid with black and white marble, brought from the Hebrides, in slabs of a lozenge shape. To particularize the variety of curiosities and the different relics of antiquity to be found at this place, would occupy more room than we can possibly devote to the subject. Abbotsford may be said to comprize a museum within itself. The Drawing-room displays a rich store of antique ebony furniture, and of curious china. Two or three rooms are assigned as a depository for arms and armour. Rob Roy's gun ; the blunderbuss of Hofer ; a sword possessed by the great Duke of Montrose, a present to that General from King Charles I. ; a pair of pistols

ABBOTSFORD, ROXBURGHSHIRE.

which belonged to Napoleon Buonaparte; and the hunting-horn of King James I.; are among the *penates* of this Mansion. There is a choice and good collection of paintings in oil, and also in water-colours. Among the former may be mentioned the following portraits: James Duke of Monmouth, and Dryden, by *Sir Peter Lely*; Hogarth, by *himself*; Lord Essex, commander of the Parliamentary forces, on horseback; Prior and Gay, both by *Jarvis*; the head of Mary Queen of Scots, in a charger, by *Amias Canrod*. This last was presented to Sir Walter Scott by a Prussian Nobleman, and is remarkable for the faithfulness of the execution. Of Family Pictures may be noticed the Great Grandfather of the worthy owner, the Old Cavalier mentioned in "Marmion;" and his Eldest Son in hussar uniform, by *Allan, of Edinburgh*. Of water-colour drawings, are some by Turner, and Thompson, of Duddingstone, for a work entitled, "The Provincial Antiquities of Scotland." The Library, which is the largest of all the apartments, being an oblong of about 50 feet by 30, contains 18,000 volumes, exclusive of a vast collection of MSS. A bust of Shakspeare presides over this treasure of Literature; and in one corner there is a Silver Urn, containing bones from the Piræus, presented to the worthy Baronet by the late Lord Byron. Several of the books are presentation copies from the first Literati of the day; and among the gifts should be noticed a set of Montfaucon, in ten vols. folio, bound in scarlet, and stamped with the royal arms, a present from his Majesty. Beyond the Library is a room about 25 feet square by 20 feet high, forming the Poet's Study, and filled with books, chiefly for the purpose of reference.

The country around Abbotsford is extremely picturesque. The fine clear stream of the Tweed, with its banks decorated with woods of birch, is viewed to great advantage from all the principal apartments. In the back ground are the Green Hills of Ettrick Forest. So far as nature is concerned, nothing is wanting to favour the locality; and the fertile imagination of the Author of Waverley, accustomed to rove through the regions of Nature in depicting scenes of fanciful delight, has been successfully employed in embellishing the grounds around the house.

The life and writings of the worthy Proprietor of Abbotsford require no lengthened account in this place. Sir Walter Scott had already established his fame as a Poet, but his recent avowal of the Authorship of the Novels of Waverley, &c. stamps him, in an eminent degree, the most ingenious and able writer of the present day. In the year 1820, as a special mark of royal favour, Sir Walter was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, by his present Majesty. The worthy Baronet was born in the year 1771, and married, in 1797, Margaret Charlotte Carpenter, by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters. The elder son holds a commission in the Army; the younger is, at present, a Student at Oxford. The elder daughter is married to John Gibson Lockhart, Esq. of Edinburgh, and the younger is unmarried.

Motto:—*Watch weel; over the crest, Reparabit cornua Phæbe.*





Engraved by H. Pond

GLASSETON.

WILTSHIRE.

Located on the road between the two villages of Glasserton and

Drawn by J. N. Neale

Glasserton, Wigtounshire ;

THE SEAT OF

STAIR HATHORN STEWART, ESQ.

GLASSERTON is situated in the parish of the same name, about four miles from the borough-head, and two miles south of the Royal borough of Whithorn, the ancient seat of the Bishops of Galloway, who were occasionally denominated therefrom, Bishops of Whithorn.

Sir John Stewart, of Dalswinton, (son of Sir William Stewart, of Jedworth, Sheriff of Teviotdale,) obtained, in the reign of King Robert the Second, by his wife, Marian, daughter of Sir Walter Stewart, of Dalswinton, in Dumfries-shire, the lands of *Garlies*, in Kirkcudbright, which became the designation of his family ; and in the reign of King James the First, of Scotland, he acquired the estate of Glasserton, which continued the chief seat of the Stewarts in the county of Wigtoun. His descendant in the eighth degree, Sir Alexander Stewart, of Garlies, was, by King James the Sixth, created Lord Garlies, 1607, and Earl of Galloway, 1623. Symson, who wrote his history in 1684, calls Glasserton the summer residence of the Earl of Galloway. The old Castle was burnt down in the time of James, the fifth Earl ; his son, Alexander, sixth Earl of Galloway, who died in 1773, left the estate of Glasserton to his fourth son, Admiral, the Honourable Keith Stewart, by whom extensive agricultural improvements were carried on ; the whole estate sheltered and ornamented by judicious plantations ; and the present elegant Mansion erected, together with spacious offices and gardens. Admiral Stewart was four times elected Member of Parliament for the county of Wigtoun, and died at Glasserton in 1795. His eldest surviving son, James Archibald Stewart Mackenzie, of Seaforth, Esq., carried on the improvements of this beautiful seat. He sold the estate in 1819, to the present proprietor, by whom the decorations have been completed ; the House splendidly furnished by Messrs. Gillow, of London ; and a porch of polished granite added, from a design of the late William Elliot, Esq., R. A. The entire East front is of hewn granite—throughout the building, the window rabbets, corners, entablature, pediment, &c., are of the same durable material.

We revert to Sir Alexander Stewart, of Garlies, who, in 1542, was taken prisoner at the rout of Solway ; he had two sons—first, Alexander, and second, John. His eldest son, Sir Alexander Stewart, of Garlies, is celebrated for challenging to single combat, Sir William Kirkaldy, of Grange, while Governor of Edinburgh Castle, for Queen Mary of Scots. Accompanying his cousin, Matthew, Earl of Lennox, Regent of Scotland, to the Parliament at Stirling, 1571, he was killed,

GLASSERTON, WIGTOUNSHIRE.

together with the Regent, by Queen Mary's party, who surprised the town, to rescue the young King, James the Sixth. Sir Alexander was grandfather of the first Lord Garlies, and Earl of Galloway.

The second son, John, received from his father, in 1570, the patronage tiends of Kirkmahoe, in Kirkcudbright, and is denominated by the peerage writers, "Parson of Kirkmahoe."—He married his cousin, Margaret, daughter of Stewart of Barclay, and was father of Alexander Stewart, who purchased the lands of Physgill, in the parish of Glasserton, which continued the residence of his descendants. His great-granddaughter, Mary Stewart, eventually heiress of Physgill, married John Hathorn, of Over-Aires, Esq., the representative of an ancient family in the county of Wigton. Their son, Robert Hathorn Stewart, Esq., rebuilt the house of Physgill; by his wife, Isabella, daughter of Sir Stair Agnew, of Lochnau, in the county of Wigtoun, Bart., he was father of Stair Hathorn Stewart, Esq., the present proprietor of Physgill and Glasserton, who married, first, in 1820, Margaret, only daughter of — Johnston, Esq., of Straitown, in the county of Linlithgow, by whom he has a son and a daughter. He married secondly, in 1826, Helen, daughter of the Right Honourable Sir John Sinclair, of Ulbster, in the county of Caithness, Baronet, by Diana, daughter of Alexander, the first Lord Macdonald.

The arms of the Stewarts of Garlies were, *argent, a fess chequé, azure and argent*, (the original coat of the house of Stewart,) *surmounted with a bend engrailed, gules*: to which the Stewarts of Physgill added, *for difference, in the sinister chief, a buckle, gules*; and for Crest, *a demi lion holding a buckle in the dexter paw*.—Motto:—*Suffibulatus majores sequor*.

The *bend* and *buckle* have, by the Heralds, been considered the distinguishing differences of the House of Lennox and the other families of the name of Stewart claiming descent from Sir John Stewart, of Bonkill, who surmounted his paternal bearing with a *bend, sable, charged with three buckles, or*; the arms of his wife, Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir John Bonkill, of Bonkill, in Berwickshire.

This Sir John Stewart of Bonkill, killed at the battle of Falkirk, 1298, was second brother of James, High Steward of Scotland, and uncle of Walter, the High Steward, whose marriage with Princess Margery, daughter of King Robert the Bruce, brought the crown to his posterity in 1370.—The male line of the first Royal House of Stewart, becoming extinct with King James V., in 1542, his daughter, Queen Mary, by her marriage with the son of the Earl of Lennox, brought the descendants of Sir John of Bonkill, to the throne. This second royal line having likewise terminated on the death of Henry, Cardinal of York, in 1807, the Earl of Galloway claims to be the nearest heir male, of Sir John Stewart of Bonkill, and as such, chief of the House of Stewart.





Engraved by J. B. Kneller

UNITED STATES CAPITOL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1800

Printed by J. B. Kneller, at the Office of the Engraver, in the City of Washington, D. C.

Ireland.

Castle Coole, Fermanagh;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SOMERSET LOWRY CORRY,

EARL OF BELMORE.

THE Demesne of Castle Coole is situated about two miles from Enniskillen, the county town of Fermanagh, and near to Lough Erne, one of the largest and most beautiful lakes in Ireland. The grounds are handsome and well wooded, and contain several of those small lakes with which Fermanagh and the adjacent country are interspersed, resembling those of Cheshire, to which county these parts would bear a strong resemblance, but for the absence of the English oak woods, as there is the same succession of undulating hills, interspersed with little lakes.

The Mansion forms the great feature of this place. It was built by the late Lord Belmore from the designs of the late Mr. James Wyatt, and is certainly the best of his works. It is a beautifully chaste and commodious structure, devoid of all false decoration, and trusting for its effect solely to the perfect harmony of its proportions. The deep shadow produced by the colonnades connecting the wings with the main building has a fine distinct effect, contrasting well with the broad light of the centre. [See the annexed View.] The simple and elegant character of the Ionic order is strictly preserved throughout all its forms. The house stands on a gentle eminence, and is perfectly insulated and unincumbered by obtrusive offices, which gives it a singularly compact and picturesque appearance. The access to the offices is by a subterraneous passage of considerable length. They were erected by the present noble owner, from the designs of Messrs. Morrison, of Dublin, and are on a princely scale, very much exceeding in extent, and perfection of arrangement, any thing of the kind in the country. The same gentlemen are engaged in constructing a Lodge, with an open porch, which promises to add considerable effect to the *tout ensemble* of the demesne.

CASTLE COOLE, FERMANAGH.

The interior of the house is splendidly furnished ; its principal features are the Hall, Saloon, and grand Stairs, which are decorated with beautiful Scagliola columns, executed by the late Mr. Coade, of Lambeth.

Somerset Lowry Corry, Earl of Belmore, Viscount and Baron Belmore of Castle Coole, a Governor in the County of Tyrone, and a Trustee of the Linen Manufacture, was born in July, 1774, and succeeded Armar, the first Earl, in February, 1802. His Lordship married in October, 1800, the Lady Juliana Butler, second daughter of Henry Thomas, Earl of Carrick, and has issue two sons and a daughter ; viz., Armar, Viscount Corry, M.P. for the County of Fermanagh, born in December, 1801 ; the Hon. Henry Thomas Lowry, M. P. for the County of Tyrone, born in March, 1803 ; and Lady Juliana, born in July, 1806.

The original name of this family was Lowry. The great grandfather of the present Lord Belmore, was Robert Lowry, of Ahenis, Esq., who married Anne, daughter of the Rev. James Sinclair, second son of Sir James Sinclair, of Caithness, by Anne, daughter of James Galbraith, Esq., and had issue three sons ; the second of whom, named Galbraith, succeeded upon the death of his elder brother without issue, to the estate at Ahenis, and married Sarah, second daughter and co-heiress, of John Corry, Esq., and had issue two children ; Armar, first Earl of Belmore, and Anne, married in November, 1763, to William Willoughby Cole, Earl of Enniskillen. The first Earl of Belmore, who assumed the name of Corry in addition to that of Lowry, was created Baron Belmore, of Castle Coole, in January, 1781 ; Viscount Belmore, in December, 1789 ; and further advanced to the dignity of Earl of Belmore, in November, 1797. The Earl was thrice married. By his first wife, Margaret Butler, eldest daughter of Somerset, Earl of Carrick, he left but one son, Somerset Lowry, the second and present Earl.

Motto :—*Virtus semper viridis.*





Drawn by J. P. Neale

Engraved by H. Mort

BISHOP'S COURT.

KILLICK
THE FOUNTAIN

London, Print. Sept. 1845. Price 1/6. Sold by J. P. Neale, 25, Strand. (Printed by J. P. Neale, 25, Strand.)

Ireland.

Bishop's Court, Kildare ;

THE SEAT OF

THE LATE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM BRABAZON PONSONBY,

LORD PONSONBY.

THIS seat lies about twelve miles to the south-west of the City of Dublin, in the County of Kildare, and the Grand Canal runs through part of the estate. It is a magnificent pile of building, with suitable out-houses and offices, encircled by a well-clothed demesne, consisting of gardens and pleasure-grounds of every description, with fine ornamental timber, exclusive of young plantations. There is a valuable limestone quarry on the estate, and lead has been recently discovered. The whole demesne, including the manor, town, and lands of Oughterard, contains 1,955 acres, present statute measure. A great portion of the lands of Oughterard was let in 1679, on a lease for nine lives, of which his present Majesty is the survivor, on whose demise the value of the property will be considerably enhanced. Pursuant to a recent decree of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, the town and lands of Bishop's Court, and its appurtenances, belonging to the late Lord Ponsonby, are to be sold by public auction, for purposes mentioned in the said decree. Bishop's Court has been for several years the property of a younger branch of the family of Ponsonby, descended from an ancient house of that name in Cumberland.

Sir William Ponsonby, who was created Baron Besborough in September, 1721, and in February, 1723, advanced to the dignity of Viscount Duncannon, married Mary, the sister of Brabazon Moore, of Ardee, in the County of Louth, Esq., and dying in 1726, was succeeded by his eldest son Brabazon, the second Viscount, who was created, in October, 1739, Earl of Besborough, and an English Peer

BISHOP'S COURT, KILDARE.

in June, 1749, by the title of Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby. His Lordship was born in the year 1679, and had for his first wife, Sarah Margetson, grand-daughter of James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh, and relict of Hugh Colville, Esq., son of Sir Robert Colville of Newton, in the County of Down, by whom, who died in March, 1733, he had issue, William, the second Earl of Besborough, and John, born in March, 1713, who was grandfather of the present Lord Ponsonby, of Imokilly.

The late Right Honourable William Brabazon Ponsonby, father of Lord Ponsonby, was born in 1744, and represented in Parliament the County of Kilkenny, until the 13th of March, 1806, when he attained the dignity of Baron Ponsonby, of Imokilly, in the County of Cork. He married, in 1769, the Honourable Louisa Molesworth, by whom he had issue the present Baron; the late Sir William, a Major-General in the army, who married, in 1807, the Honourable Georgiana Fitzroy; Richard, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin; George, M. P. for Youghall; Frederick; and Mary, married in 1794 to the present Earl Grey. The noble Baron died in the course of the same year that he had been raised to the peerage.

John Ponsonby, Baron Ponsonby of Imokilly, in the County of Cork, married, in 1803, Lady Fanny Villiers, daughter of the late and sister of the present Earl of Jersey. His Lordship is at the present time, (April, 1829,) Ambassador to the new State of Buenos Ayres in South America. The eldest son of the late Major-General Sir William Ponsonby, is presumptive heir to the title.

Motto of Ponsonby of Imokilly:—*Pro rege, lege, grege.* Crest:—*Three arrows.*





Ireland.

Castletown, Kildare ;

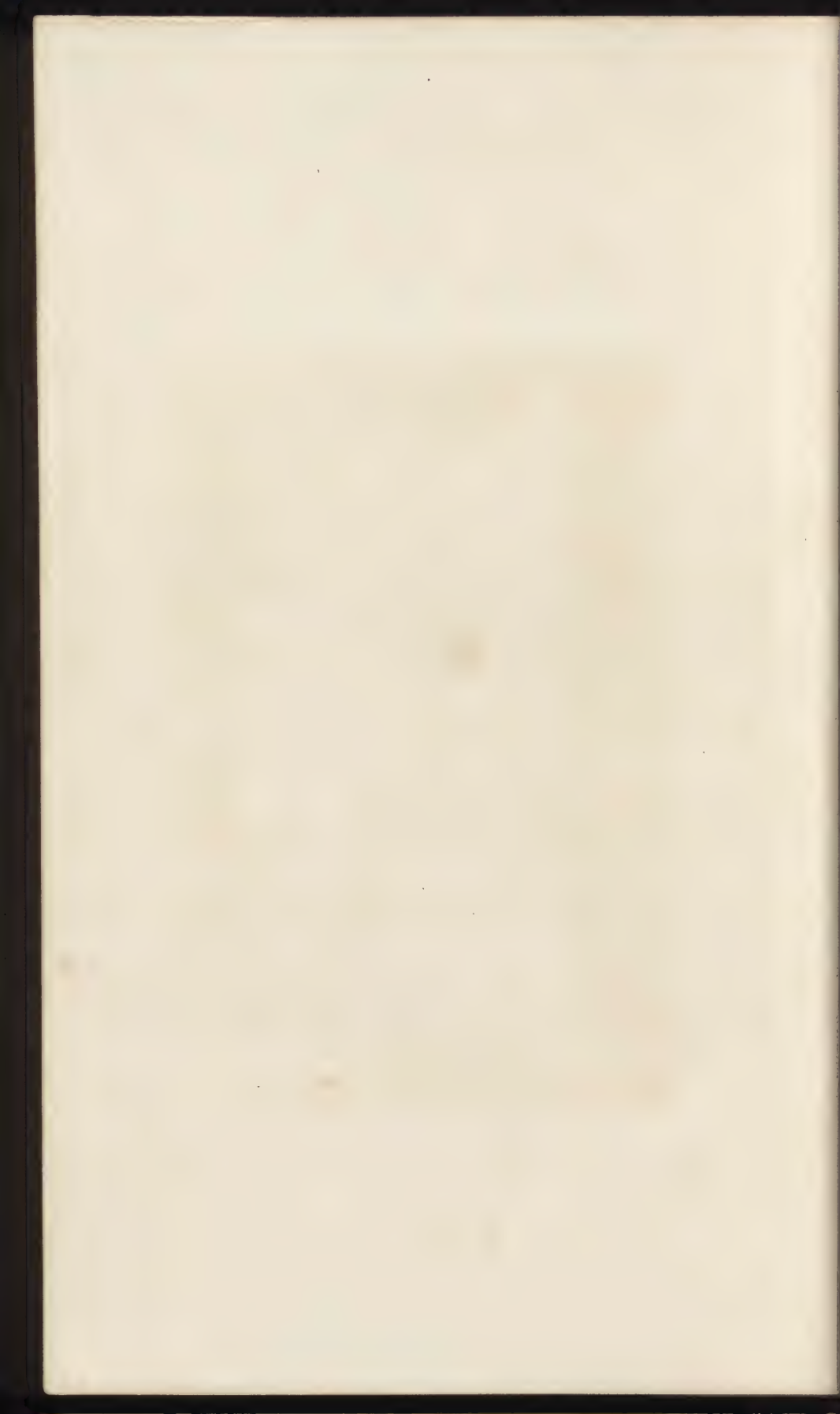
THE SEAT OF

EDWARD CONOLLY, ESQ.

OF the various mansions that beautify the environs of Dublin, Castletown may be regarded as the most elegant. It is situated at Colbridge, in the neighbourhood of Carton, a seat belonging to the Duke of Leinster. Its proximity to the far famed race-course, the Curragh of Kildare, and the diversified scenery of the drives in the vicinity of the river Liffey, which runs through it, render Castletown a most commodious and agreeable country residence.

The house has a frontage of 380 feet by 84 feet in depth, the whole being of stone, and consists of a centre and two wings, with intervening colonnades of the Ionic order. The building bears three rows of windows, having thirteen in each row, and the basement of this front is ornamented with a grand flight of steps. All these features are comprized in the accompanying view. An extensive Park considerably enhances the beauty of the demesne.

In a volume of *Excursions in Ireland*, printed about sixty years ago, the writer, in speaking of Castletown, the seat of Mr. Conolly, the greatest commoner in the kingdom, describes the interior as consisting of a magnificent hall and staircase with massive brass balustrades ; a gallery, 86 feet long ; three handsome drawing rooms, furnished with a well chosen collection of Paintings ; and a parlour of beautiful proportions and ample size, and as fitted up in the most elegant style. He likewise bears testimony to the hospitality evinced by the worthy proprietor's mode of living. Colonel Conolly, a nephew of the gentleman above mentioned, is the present owner of Castletown.







THE EAST INDIA HOUSE

THE EAST INDIA HOUSE

THE EAST INDIA HOUSE

THE EAST INDIA HOUSE

THE EAST INDIA HOUSE

Ireland.

Emo House, Queen's County ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JOHN DAWSON,

EARL OF PORTARLINGTON.

THIS magnificent seat is situated about thirty-five miles south-west of Dublin, in one of the finest parts of the Queen's County. The Mansion is of stone, and presents a very simple and elegant appearance. Our view embraces the whole of the principal front, exhibiting to great advantage its most striking feature, the noble Portico. This classical elevation is of the Ionic order, and is surmounted by a pediment, charged with the family arms, under which is the date of the erection of the building, 1796. The domestic offices are well disposed at the rear of the mansion, and the neatness and taste displayed in fitting up the interior is justly a subject of admiration.

The Dawsons came originally from Spaldington, in the County of York, and the present Earl of Portarlington is descended in a direct line from William Dawson, who settled in Ireland in the reign of Charles II. This William Dawson was great grandson of Alexander Dawson, of Spaldington, living in the year 1563, and descended from the eldest son of Richard Dawson, of Spaldington, by his marriage with Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Lowther, in the County of Westmoreland, Knight. The first Peer of the family was William Henry Dawson, created in May, 1770, Baron Dawson, of Dawson Court, grandson of the above mentioned William Dawson. The first Lord Dawson married, in September, 1737, Mary Damer, sister to Joseph, first Earl of Dorchester, and eldest daughter of Joseph Damer, of Cerne, in the County of Dorset, Esq., by Mary, daughter of John Churchill, of Henbury, in the same county, and by her had issue eight children. His Lordship was further advanced to the title of Viscount Carlow, in July, 1776, and dying in August, 1779, was succeeded by his eldest son, John, the second Vis-

EMO HOUSE, QUEEN'S COUNTY.

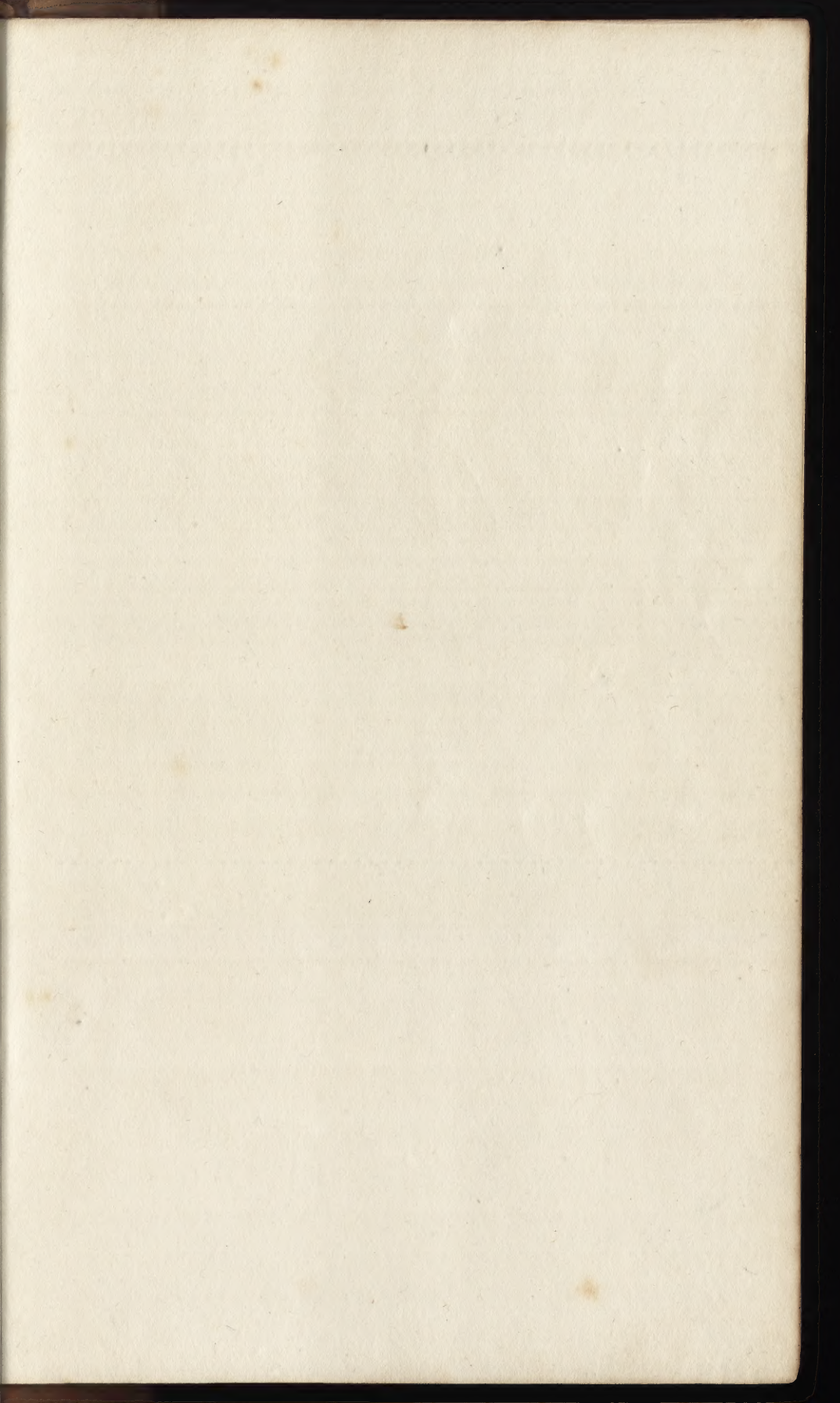
count, who was created Earl of Portarlington in July, 1785. This nobleman was born in August, 1744, and married in January, 1778, Caroline Stuart, fifth daughter of John, third Earl of Bute, K. G., by Mary, only daughter of Edward Wortley Montague, Esq., by Mary Pierrepont, eldest daughter of Evelyn, Duke of Kingston, and by her, who died in January, 1813, had nine children, five sons and four daughters. His Lordship died in November, 1798, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John, the second and present Earl.

John Dawson, Earl of Portarlington, Viscount Carlow, Baron Dawson, of Dawson Court, in Ireland, and a Colonel in the army, was born in February, 1781, and is unmarried. His Lordship's next brother, William Henry, a Captain in the Royal Navy, born in July, 1786, and married to Eliza Luttrell, daughter of Edmund Joshua Moriarty, Esq., by Lady Lucy, daughter of Simon, first Earl of Carhampton, is presumptive heir to the title and estates.


Motto :—*Vitæ via virtus.*











SPECIAL 83-B
10920
V. 5

THE GETTY CENTER
LIBRARY

